DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Fair, fresh westerly winds.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,578. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1899.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks erratic.
Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74⅛c.; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40½c.; cash cotton, 7 11-16c.

CONGRESS.—Representative Driggs of Brooklyn spoke yesterday in the House in favor of the Currency bill. He was the first Democrat to urge its passage. Bills were introduced in Congress yesterday to appropriate $2,671,387 for a new Post Office building and additional substations in New York City. The resolution introduced by Senator Pettigrew Monday to investigate the Idaho labor troubles was referred to the Military Committee. Senator Cullom introduced a bill to amend the Inter-State Commerce act. The Committee on Privileges and Elections was given authority to investigate the elections of Senator Clark of Montana and Senator Scott of West Virginia.—Page 3.

FOREIGN.—In a sortie made from Ladysmith Sunday morning a Boer howitzer was captured and destroyed, but the British lost one officer and eleven men killed, three officers and forty-one men wounded, and six captured. It is reported at Cape Town that heavy fighting has taken place near the Modder River. Gen. Gatacre, in his report, attributes his defeat to the fact that his forces were misled by a Cape Colony policeman. Snowstorms are impeding traffic in England. The temperature yesterday was 15 degrees below zero in Berlin. The debate on the German Navy bill is exciting great interest. Yesterday Dr. Lieber, Centrist leader, criticised the Kaiser in making his Hamburg speech. Italy's Minister of Foreign Affairs said yesterday that his country was not seeking territorial expansion in China.—Pages 2 and 7.

**Page 1.**

William S. Taylor was inaugurated as Governor of Kentucky yesterday.

A $100,000,000 sugar company will be incorporated in Delaware to include companies outside of the trust.

W. J. Kinsley, the handwriting expert, occupied the witness stand through the whole of yesterday's session of the Molineux trial. He declared that the prisoner wrote the address on the poison package, but his testimony came as no surprise, and Molineux did not flinch at the direct accusation.

**Page 4.**

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed was elected a member of the Bar Association.

James Halcrow, night clerk in an Eighth Avenue lodging house, was murdered. His assailant and another man were held for the Coroner.

Detectives are looking for W. H. Esau, formerly an assistant cashier employed by the Consolidated Gas Company, who disappeared after a robbery of $635 from the company's funds.

The session of the Cabinet was devoted to discussion of a form of government for Puerto Rico. It is believed that the President and the Secretaries favor the form used in Louisiana in 1803.

**Page 5.**

The Southern Railway has issued an order prohibiting the use of cigarettes by its employes in the South Carolina Division.

Mrs. Thomas was recognized by the Congress of Religions in Chicago, and will be ordained at the People's Church next Sunday.

Corporation Counsel Whalen advised the Board of County Canvassers that the votes of soldiers and sailors serving in the Philippines must be counted.

Walter T. Heber, arrested in Chicago, confessed that he had grown wealthy by swindling. Many women sent him small sums for samples of silk.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday passed upon the "single standard" of morality as a matter of law, reversing a decision by Justice Garretson, which was declared preposterous.

**Page 8.**

Several officials of the leading yacht clubs in this vicinity have decided not to serve in an official capacity next season.

A reception was held at the Catholic Club in the interest of the proposed Trinity College for women at Washington.

Frank D. Croft, brother of Surveyor of the Port Silas C. Croft, was run over by a wagon yesterday and severely hurt.

The Health Board will announce its decision to-day on the question of admitting the cargoes of the quarantined coffee ships.

John Reymershoffer, a Galveston manufacturer, connected with the Austrian Consular Service, died suddenly on Broadway.

The Supreme Court of Ohio discussed the suits brought against a large number of insurance companies on the ground that they had combined to fix rates.

John D. Crimmins announced yesterday that the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum block, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets, had been sold.

A meeting called by the Canal Committee of the Produce Exchange was held to begin the campaign for canal enlargement with a view to preventing the loss of trade to New York.

Alphonse Sterckx, commander of the excursion boat Georgeanna, on which there was gambling and rioting on the day of one of the international yacht races, was indicted for a misdemeanor.

In the Mexican Hall of the Museum of Natural History yesterday a private view was given of the finest collection in the world of objects illustrating the ancient civilization of Mexico and Central America.

**Page 6.**

Senator Daniel intimated that a restatement of the Democratic policy in 1900 may be necessary.

It is reported that Julia Arthur will retire from the stage, probably only temporarily, at the end of this season, on account of the condition of her health.

**Page 7.**

The women of the Society for Political Study discussed co-education and were unanimous in favoring it.

John O. Donner, Superintendent of the American Sugar Refining Company, died yesterday on the eve of his departure for Europe.

Herman F. Richter, charged with abandonment, was held in default of bonds yesterday by Magistrate Meade, who left for his successor a record of the defendant's alleged ill-treatment of his wife and family.

**Page 9.**

Nine events were decided at the special all-day shoot at live birds, held yesterday under the auspices of the Brooklyn Gun Club.

Resolutions affecting tunnels and bridges occupied the greater portion of the time of both branches of the Municipal Assembly yesterday.

Mrs. Phoebe Wilcoxson, who is suing her husband, Martin Niles Wilcoxson, a wealthy Englishman, for a limited divorce, made many charges of cruelty against him.

A story recalling the terrors of the Weyler régime in Cuba was told at the Barge Office yesterday by the widow of Gen. Lopez, who is on her way to Cuba with her children.

Frank Moss refused to make public his letter to the Republican members of the Mazet committee, demanding the calling of Senator Platt as a witness, and said he desired to avoid a controversy. He urged the immediate amendment of the charter in certain respects.

**Page 14.**

Stephen P. Anderson, a wealthy Harlem architect and builder, committed suicide in his office yesterday by shooting himself in the head.

Three men lost their lives as the result of a freight train wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Schalk's Station early yesterday morning.

Samuel Layton of Plainfield, while delirious from pneumonia leaped from a window of a Jersey City Hospital. The effects of the fall and illness killed him.

Amusements.—Page 6.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers—Page 3.
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**The Delight of Ale Drinkers** is good old Evans' Ale at all meals.—Adv.

## DEATH FOR LUZON BANDITS

### Guerrillas Caught by Col. Smith Will Be Shot or Hanged.

### CRIMINALS INFEST THE ISLAND

**Some American Officers Say the Campaign Is Worse Than Fighting Indians.**

MANILA, Dec. 12.—Col. Smith, with a detachment of the Seventeenth Infantry, surrounded and captured in a village near Malasqui a party of guerrillas, who had made their headquarters there. The party included the band which assassinated seven officials at Malasqui for friendliness to the Americans.

All are insurgents who became bandits when the disintegration of the Filipino army began. They kept the country around Malasqui in a state of terror for several weeks, and committed twenty-five murders in less than that number of days. When they were caught they were promptly sent to Gen. MacArthur's headquarters, at Bayambang, by train.

It is expected that they will be speedily tried and either shot or hanged as an example, if convicted.

The whole country north of San Fernando and between San Fernando and Manila, except within the permanent line of troops around the city and the closely patrolled stretches of railroad, swarms with similar bands. Probably they will be increased by men from Pilar's army, many of whom are making their way south to join the insurgent force in Cavite Province.

These people for the most part succeed in dodging Gen. Grant's, Col. Bell's, and Col. Hood's troops, who are scouring the country for them. They devote their energies to ambushing commissary wagons and to picking up soldiers who leave their commands. Every day some wagon train is fired upon or some soldier disappears.

Gen. Wheeler's secretary, Mr. Garrett, was disarmed and slashed by a boloman almost within sight of headquarters, his assailant pursuing him almost into the headquarters building.

The policy of these ruffians is to make the country uninhabitable for Americans and to frighten natives into refraining from giving any assistance to the Americans, as well as to compel the inhabitants to support the insurrection.

Frequently they raid and loot towns. The brother of the President of Imus went outside the town the other day to harvest some rice. He was captured by his compatriots, accused of being a spy, and executed.

Only a small portion of the insurgent arms have been surrendered, and the problem of suppressing this guerrilla warfare is anything but easy of solution. Some of the American officers think it worse than fighting Indians, owing to the difficulties of the country and the trouble of locating the enemy, who resort, when hard pressed, to the amigo dodge and hide their guns.

Some of the Americans favor the issuance of a proclamation declaring all natives found with arms to be bandits, punishable as criminals, instead of being treated as prisoners of war.

## THE SITUATION IN LUZON.

**Gen. Otis Says the Insurgents Have Been Scattered—Their Loss 100 in the Last Few Days.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The War Department has received the following cablegram from Gen. Otis, descriptive of the military situation in Luzon:

"Manila, Dec. 12.

"In Bulucan Province the insurgents have been scattered and driven east to the mountains. Our casualties in that section in the last few days were ten. The insurgent casualties in killed, wounded, and prisoners aggregate 100. Considerable insurgent property, with records, arms, and ammunition have been captured. Our troops are now in the mountains in pursuit.

"The insurgents have been driven from Subig Bay and the marines now occupy a naval station there.

"Our column moving west from Tarlac is now on the west coast of Luzon, where it has been supplied. It encountered little resistance. A column is now moving west and south from Dagupan along the coast. There is no concentrated insurgent force of importance in Luzon north of Manila. Southern Luzon will not offer any serious resistance. Troops are in co-operation in that section. Organized rebellion no longer exists, and our troops are actively pursuing robber bands. All important and threatened centres of population in the far north have been occupied."

### THE SURRENDER AT SUBIG BAY.

**Senator Pettigrew Inquires Into Statements of Spaniards.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—In the Senate today Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) offered the following resolution:

"That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby directed to inform the Senate whether the flag of the Philippine Republic was carried by vessels in the Bay of Manila, and whether the flag of the Philippine Republic was ever saluted by Admiral Dewey or any of the vessels of his fleet at any time since May 1, 1898; were Spanish prisoners delivered over to the Philippine forces at the time of the surrender at Subig Bay? Did a vessel commanded by the forces under Aguinaldo, flying the Philippine flag, accompany the vessels Concord and Raleigh back to Subig Bay in June, 1898, in order to compel the surrender of the Spanish forces?"

Mr. Pettigrew asked for immediate consideration of the resolution, but Mr. Chandler objected, and it went over until to-morrow.

A dispatch was sent from Manila Dec. 10, in which it was stated that Spanish prisoners recently released complained that they had been deceived by Capt. Coghlan, to whom they surrendered, in July, 1898, upon the express stipulation that they should not be turned over to the Filipinos. These Spaniards stated as facts the matters about which Senator Petigrew seeks information.

### PHILIPPINE HEMP PORTS TO OPEN.

**Gen. Otis Says Aguinaldo Stopped the Exports by a Decree.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—In answer to the inquiry from the War Department regarding the opening of the hemp ports in the Philippines, Gen. Otis to-day made the following response:

"Manila, Dec. 12.

"Hemp ports will be open as soon as transportation for troops can be secured. Probably active trade early in January. See annual report, Page 262."

A reference to the place indicated in his report shows the following statement:

"Of the three staple articles of the islands, hemp, tobacco, and sugar, only the latter shows a very marked depreciation in amount secured and exported. About the same quantity of hemp was taken from the shipping ports during the past year as in the preceding year, and large exports of tobacco have been made. There still remain in the islands considerable quantities of both hemp and tobacco, but a short time ago Aguinaldo issued a so-called decree most injurious to his interests, forbidding his Tagalo Guards to permit at the ports where they were stationed the entrance of any merchant vessel flying the American flag, and as the interisland commerce is carried on under that flag, his decree terminated trade at the points where troops are not maintained."

"**Old Saratoga**" Whiskey excels them all and is the choice of all the people. Rosskam, Gerstley & Co. make it. Acker, Merrall & Condit sell it.—Adv.

### More Spanish Prisoners Released.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The War Department has received the following dispatch from Gen. Otis, dated Manila, Dec. 12:

"Two thousand additional Spanish prisoners, secured in Northern Luzon, making over 3,000 released within a month; 700 now en route from Vigan and transports will be sent for remainder."

### Filipino "News" from Hongkong.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Reuter's Telegram Company has received the following dispatch from Hongkong: "The insurgent Government (so called) of the Philippines will be changed to a dictatorship, to continue hostilities against the Americans exclusively by the methods of guerrilla warfare. The Filipino Army is being split up into small bands, the troops taking an oath before separation that they will fight until their country's rights are recognized. A force of United States marines who landed at Vigan, South Ilocos province, from the battleship Oregon, was defeated by the Filipinos under Gen. Finio, (Tino?) on Dec. 4.

"The Manila newspapers, despite the censorship, admit that Gen. Lawton is missing."

## $100,000,000 SUGAR COMPANY.

**Will Be Incorporated in Delaware to Include Companies Outside of the Trust.**

DOVER, Del., Dec. 12.—When the Anglo-American Rapid Vehicle Company was incorporated here with a capital stock of $75,000,000, it was thought to be the largest industrial concern that would ever come under the general law of Delaware, but to-night preparations were begun for the incorporation here of a $100,000,000 concern. The new combine is to be known as the Colonial Sugar Refining Company.

Large sugar-making companies now outside the American Sugar Refining Company, which operates under the New Jersey laws, are concerned in this new Delaware corporation. Its specific object is to extend the sugar industry in the islands of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Cuba. The State will profit by the incorporation of this company to the extent of $15,000 in State tax and $5,000 in annual tax.

### MAYOR JONES'S SETBACK.

**City Council of Toledo Deals a Blow at His Cherished Ideas.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 12.—The City Council of Toledo has completely overthrown the municipal ownership ideas of Mayor Jones so far as Toledo is concerned. Mayor Jones walked out of the committee meeting today saying, "Well, I guess I am no longer wanted."

The City Council has ordered the sale of the Toledo National Gas plant to J. N. Bick for $228,000, although Mayor Jones presented a proposition from a firm offering to furnish the city with gas at a low rate, and at the end of ten years to turn over the plant to the city free of charge.

### MODERN MIRACLES AT NORWALK

**Baptist Divine Credited with Cures by Laying On of Hands.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

NORWALK, Conn., Dec. 12.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage Van Doren of the First Baptist Church in this city has elicited considerable local interest by his reputed cures of the sick by what may be termed "the laying on of hands." The Rev. Mr. Van Doren, who is a nephew of the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, came to Norwalk several months ago from Albany, N. Y., and since then his followers claim that he has accomplished many astonishing cures.

Many persons are skeptical of the alleged cures, while on the other hand the patients are decided in their belief of the pastor's power to cure.

### WOULD NOT CUT DOWN TREES.

**W. L. Decker Sacrificed a $23,000 House Rather than Do So.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 12.—William L. Decker has sacrificed a house which cost $23,000 to build a few years ago in preference to having some maple and elm trees which surrounded it cut down. Mr. Decker is owner of the Decker Building at Union Square, New York.

He recently purchased the Bouchelle place here, and desired to erect a costly mansion. He was offered a good price for the building, but the removal would necessitate cutting down the trees. This he would not listen to, and the building has now been leveled to the ground.

### CONFEDERATE VETERANS OBJECT

**Charge that They Have Been Forced to Cut Turnip Tops.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The story comes from Richmond that the inmates of the Home for Confederate Veterans at that place have asked for an investigation of the management of the home because the veterans have been put at work cutting the tops of turnips, the men regarding this service as an imposition upon them. A similar complaint was made some years ago by the inmates of the Soldiers' Home here, the veterans asserting that they were obliged to perform tasks unbecoming to them.

Upon inquiry, it was found that, owing to a lack of assistance, the veterans had been asked to pick strawberries and other fruits for the table of the home, and objected to performing that labor unless they were paid for it. The result was the employment of additional laborers to pick the fruit for the consumption of the veterans.

### BUCKET SHOPPERS ON TRIAL.

**Forty-three Arraigned in Chicago—Some Pleaded Guilty.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The names of forty-three defendants in bucket-shop cases were called off by the Clerk in Judge Waterman's courtroom this morning. Many of the defendants failed to put in an appearance and their bonds were declared forfeited. Others appeared personally and entered pleas of guilty, while a few were ready to stand trial.

Frank Hoop, indicted with Arnold Lancaster, was not in the courtroom, and Attorney Hayward said he has left town. J. Edward King and Frank F. Eagan declared they were not guilty. John Vallely entered a plea of not guilty, and his case was set for trial. A jury was quickly empaneled and the evidence heard. "This is Vallely's second offense, and I shall ask for a jail sentence," declared Assistant State Attorney Barnes.

Frank J. Smith was another defendant whose bond was declared forfeited. He was not in court, and no one was there to represent him. George A. Fisher was also among the absent and missing. Mr. Barnes said that he had left town shortly after being indicted and has since evaded arrest. In the majority of instances only the minimum penalty—a fine of $500—will be asked for in case of conviction, as it is the defendants' first appearance.

### Examination for Court Stenographers.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Dec. 12.—On Jan. 6, 1900, the State Civil Service Commission will hold open competitive examinations in New York and Syracuse to renew the lists of persons eligible to appointment as official stenographers in the Supreme Court.

**Direct Service to Akron, Ohio, Via Pennsylvania Railroad.**
Leave New York (West 23d St. Station) 7:55 P. M. Through sleeping car to Hudson, connecting for Akron.—Adv.

## ROOT TO RUN WITH McKINLEY.

**Republican Leaders, It Is Claimed, Have Agreed Upon the New Yorker for Vice President.**

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 12.—A Washington dispatch to The Leader says:

"Many conferences are being held in the apartments at the Arlington Hotel of Senator Hanna and Henry C. Payne, respectively the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the National Committee; Senator Platt of New York, Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, Senator Scott of West Virgina, Senator Platt of Connecticut, who live there, while other well-known members of the Senate nightly throng the lobby.

Two of the questions that are receiving the attention of these men are, first who shall be McKinley's running mate next year? Second, shall the ticket be nominated by acclamation?

It may be stated almost without qualification that the Republican National ticket next year will be McKinley and Root. That the President will be renominated there has been no doubt for a long time. As to the nominee for Vice President the sentiment in favor of Elihu Root, the Secretary of War, which became apparent several months ago, has assumed proportions which, in the opinion of men who are masters in the art of politics, practicaly insures his being given second place on the ticket. Careful, conservative men such as Mr. Payne is known to be do not hesitate at this time to predict Mr. Root's nomination.

"If I were prophesying on the ticket I would say it will be McKinley and Root," said Mr. Payne this evening. "Although I am a Western man, I can see reasons which admit of no argument for the Vice Presidential nomination going to an Eastern man. It seems to be conceded generally that New York ought to produce him. Mr. Root would give the strength, firmness, and prestige to the ticket which another man would not do and which are needed. He has made a splendid record for himself as the head of the War Department and is in every way fitted for place which Mr. Hobart graced."

That Mr. Root is willing to go on the ticket with Mr. McKinley there is not the slightest doubt. It may be said even that the Secretary is ambitious to procure the Vice Presidential nomination; in fact, it is known that he has aspiratios of that character. He is perhaps better equipped for the place than almost any other New York man who has been mentioned in this connection. It is believed that he would be acceptable to Senator Platt, who, by the way, was largely instrumental in having him appointed Secretary Alger's successor in the Cabinet.

When Mr. Plat was asked to-night whom he favored for the Vice Presidential nomination he said: "Any good New York man would suit me."

"How about Mr. Root?"

"Mr. Root would be satisfactory," was Mr. Platt's reply. "McKinley will be nominated by acclamation."

As to the matter of nominating the entire ticket by acclamation, there is reason to believe that the next Republican National Convention will establish such a precedent. Senator Hanna has conceived the idea, and it is remarkable how favorably it is being received. The Senator has confided his proposition to a few friends, and they are enthusiastic over it. Mr. Hanna believes that inasmuch as McKinley will be renominated in that manner, his running mate should be accorded the same distinction.

"It seems to me," he said to-night, "that a contest in the convention for the Vice Presidency should be avoided for the reason chiefly that President McKinley will be named for first place without opposition. The nomination for second place under the circumstances should be made, in my opinion, with the same absence of friction and contest. If we could go before the country with a ticket chosen in such a way the effect upon the party throughout the United States and upon the people of all parties would be most marked. The action of the convention would be received with éclat, and the Republicans would start in at the very beginning perfectly harmonious and with a solid impregnable front. It would be a sure augury of the victory that will follow in November."

Vice Chairman Payne agrees heartily with Mr. Hanna's plan. The more he considers it the more pleased he becomes with it. He said to-night that he would be happy to see the convention adopt it, and that he believed it would do so.

In all probability the Republican Convention will be held the second week of June. Mr. Payne said this evening that it would assemble very likely on the 12th of that month, which will be on Tuesday.

## BRYAN MAY BE A SENATOR.

**Belief Expressed by Some that Gov. Poynter of Nebraska Will Appoint Him.**

OMAHA, Dec. 12.—The Senatorial situation is daily becoming more complicated, and there are those who claim that the appointment of either Allen or Hitchcock will disrupt the party and that the Governor will be compelled either to appoint a dark horse or accede to the request of Orlando Tafft, Chairman of the State Republican Committee, and call a special session of the Legislature to settle the matter.

Gov. Poynter returned to Lincoln to-day, accompanied by a delegation of Hitchcock men. On his arrival at the State House he was besieged by a horde of friends of both Hitchcock and Allen. The Governor intimated during the day that he may announce the name of Hayward's successor to-morrow.

Some believe now that Bryan will be appointed, basing their belief upon the fact that the morning Hayward died the Governor was closeted for several hours with Charles W. Bryan, brother of William J. Bryan.

## REPUBLICANS CARRY BOSTON.

**Gen. Collins Defeated by 1,904 Majority, but the Democrats Hold the Board of Aldermen.**

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—After a spirited campaign, the Republicans won a victory in the Municipal election to-day, Thomas N. Hart defeating Gen. Patrick A. Collins, the Democratic nominee for Mayor, by 1,904 votes, the total vote being: Hart, (Rep.,) 40,665; Collins, (Dem.,) 38,761.

The Board of Aldermen will stand 8 Democrats and 5 Republicans.

The city, as usual, voted for license, but the all-absorbing question of relaying the street car tracks on Tremont Street, which had been taken up when the subway was completed, was negatived.

The Republican victory was in great measure due to the "knifing" of Gen. Collins by the supporters of John R. Murphy, who were severely disappointed at their favorite's defeat in the caucuses. A remarkably heavy Republican vote also materially assisted in overcoming the Democratic plurality of 4,000 in the last city election for Mayor in 1897, and the 6,000 at the State election in November.

### OTHER BAY STATE ELECTIONS.

**Republicans Sweep Several Democratic Strongholds.**

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—The elections in Massachusetts cities were practically concluded to-day, North Adams being the exception, when seventeen of them were held. Unlike the conditions a week ago, the Republicans were generally successful, although non-partisanship was a winning banner in several cities. Only in Newburyport did the Social Democrats make any kind of a contest, while in Boston, Lynn, and Woburn, ordinarily strong Democratic strongholds, the Republicans scored signal victories.

The day was also a good one for license, two cities, Lowell and Salem, changing from no license, and in many instances the license majorities in cities favoring the sale of liquor were increased.

**Reduced Fares to Washington, D. C.**
Upon occasion Masonic 100th Anniversary death of Washington the Pennsylvania Railroad will, on Dec. 11th and 13th, sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., and return at rate of $8.65 for the round trip, good to return until Dec. 18th. Round trip tickets Alexandria to Richmond $4.00, on sale Dec. 13, 14, and 15.—Adv.

## TEACHERS WIN THE FIGHT

### Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn Salary Increases Upheld.

### DECISION BY JUSTICE GAYNOR

**City Officials, Pleased at the Result, Will Take No Appeal—About $700,000 Involved.**

The teachers in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx and Brooklyn have won their fight for salary increases. Justice Gaynor handed down a decision in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday granting the writ of peremptory mandamus sought by Ira L. Bamberger and Edward M. Shepard, attorneys for Principal James McCabe of Public School No. 23, in Brooklyn, and Principal Greene of Public School No. 9, directing the auditor of the Board of Education, Henry R. M. Cook, and the city authorities to pay to the Brooklyn school teachers their October salaries, according to the new schedule, known as the Harrigan schedule.

As the Mayor and the Controller are both glad of the result, Assistant Corporation Counsel William J. Carr, who has represented the city in the matter, has decided not to take an appeal.

The point on which the fight turned, the construction of Section 2 of the Ahearn Act, is the point also involved in the fights in this borough, and that of the Bronx, and Justice Gaynor's decision has, therefore, settled these contests in favor of the teachers.

The teachers, who received their September and October salaries on the basis of the lower schedule antedating the Harrigan schedule, will get the increases resulting from this mandamus for September and October, and the November salary at the increased rate, all before Christmas. The sum the teachers gain by the decision is about $700,000.

Section 2 of the Ahearn bill, the measure which fixed the minimum salary scale in all boroughs of $600 yearly for all teachers, $900 yearly for all teachers of ten years' experience, and $1,200 yearly for all teachers of fifteen years' experience, provided:

"The Board of Estimate and Apportionment is hereby authorized and required to direct the issue of revenue bonds for the purpose of providing funds to carry into effect the provisions of this act." The city, through Mr. Carr, and in accordance with a previously promulgated opinion of the Corporation Counsel, held that this section only meant that if the borough boards had not enough money to pay the teachers on the basis of the schedule existing at the time the Ahearn law went into effect and carry out the provisions of that law also, the Board of Estimate was compelled to make up the deficit by an issue of revenue bonds.

The opinion of the Court, which was rendered really on the McCabe application, begins by saying that the Brooklyn Borough School Board has the power to fix salaries within its appropriation, and adds that it got for this year the sum of $3,126,238 for salaries, which was $318,303 in excess of the amount needed if the salaries established by the payrolls of 1898 were not to be increased. "But," adds the Court, "it is considered that such excess was appropriated and apportioned to the said School Board to enable it to make such an increase."

The opinion says that while the carrying out of this purpose of increase was being arranged for, the Ahearn law went into effect, causing an increase in the Brooklyn salary schedule on its own account of over $290,000 for the year 1899, which would have nearly exhausted the $318,303 allowed in the borough appropriation for increases.

The Borough Board, says the Court, established on July 5 new pay rolls carrying out not only the increases necessitated by the Ahearn law, but also other increases in teachers' salaries amounting to over $307,000, thus keeping this branch of the increase within the said unapplied balance of $318,303.

These two increases thus created a deficiency of $279,287.58. The Board of Estimate then "directed the Controller to issue revenue bonds to the amount of $303,294 to pay the increase in the salaries of teachers in Brooklyn made by the said act," but the Auditor refused to audit the pay rolls.

Having thus summed up the situation which led up to the litigation, the Court concludes as follows: "The contention of the Auditor is that the said act of the Legislature of its own force applied the said unapplied balance of the Brooklyn School Board to the payment of the increase of salaries effected by the said act, and that, therefore, the other increase in salaries made by the said School Board itself was void for lack of funds out of which to make it.

"No such intention is expressed in the said act, nor is it necessarily implied. If the Legislature had any such intention it would have easily expressed it in the provision for revenue bonds. Instead of saying, as it did, that such bonds should be sold 'for the purpose of providing funds to carry into effect the provisions of this act,' it would have authorized a sale of such bonds to meet any deficiency in the school funds caused by the increased expenditure made by the act."

The decision does not affect Richmond and Queens Boroughs. There the Borough Boards appropriated for salaries, Mr. Carr says, more money than they had a right to, under any possible construction of law.

"We acquiesce in the decision by not appealing," said Mr. Carr last night, "though I do not admit that our position was wrong. The sum of money involved was a large one, and it was our duty to carry on the fight in the city's behalf.

"If the court had decided favorably on the contention of Mr. Greene that the city's share of the State school fund should be used to pay the salary increases we should have fought the thing right up to the Court of Appeals, for that is an important matter. Justice Gaynor, however, did not rule on this point."

Controller Coler said of Justice Gaynor's opinion: "The decision, as I understand it, is based entirely upon the legal construction to be given to Section 2 of the Ahearn law. I am very glad for the sake of all concerned that a decision on this point has been obtained so promptly, and I am especially glad, for the sake of the teachers, that the decision is what it is. Personally, I am entirely willing to acquiesce in Justice Gaynor's decision without taking an appeal."

As soon as he had read the text of the opinion, Mayor Van Wyck sent a letter to Acting Corporation Counsel Connoly requesting him to accept as a final interpretation of the law the decision of Justice Gaynor.

### WASHINGTON'S WAR ON DOGS.

**Fear of Hydrophobia Stirs the Agricultural Department.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Department of Agriculture has issued an order prohibiting the immigration or emigration of dogs to or from the District of Columbia. The restriction of dog immigration does not apply to immigrants with muzzles. The reason for the prohibition is that a hydrophobia scare prevails in neighboring sections of Maryland and Virginia. All dogs offending against the order will be summarily arrested. Meanwhile the Poundmaster is hard at work capturing dogs. His dragnet yielded eighty yesterday.

The District Commissioners are not pleased at the action of the department, and have asked Secretary Wilson to furnish them with all the information he possesses as to the existence of hydrophobia in Washington, and in the adjacent sections of Maryland and Virginia.

**A Perfect System of Safeguards.**
On the Pennsylvania Railroad. Facilitates operation; accelerates speed; distinguishes the railroad.—Adv.

## GREAT DISASTER AT CERAM.

**Reported that 5,000 Persons Were Destroyed on the Island in the November Earthquake.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 12.—The disaster that overtook the Island of Ceram on the second of last month resulted in a great loss of life and property.

The steamship America Maru, which arrived yesterday from the Orient, brought advices from Ceram that 5,000 persons were destroyed on that island alone when the earthquakes of November shocked the Japanese coast and agitated the islands adjacent to the empire.

On the night of Nov. 2 the people of Ceram were awakened by a heavy shock of earthquake that seemed to work from north to south. Every one fled from his house into the public square. A few hours later it was reported that the water was rising in the Bay of Ambonia.

The sea came forward in the form of a huge tidal wave and forced the water into the bay. It came up fifty feet over the lowlands. At Pauholy and Samaseroa on the Bay, the waves swept over the tops of trees thirty feet high.

The whole coast for miles was transformed into a huge mud puddle. Corpses were everywhere. Broken trees and portions of houses were buried in the ooze. Every few rods were great mounds of stones and bolders that had been washed up from the sea, changing the entire topography of the country.

The exact number killed along the coast will never be known, as the corpses are in many cases yards under the new ground. At Hatoesia, out of 500 people, 100 were killed and 40 wounded. The rest escaped to the hills, where the shock of earthquake was first felt.

## GOV. TAYLOR INAUGURATED.

**Sworn In as Governor of Kentucky at Noon Yesterday—Minor Democratic Candidates to Contest.**

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 12.—William S. Taylor was inaugurated as Governor of Kentucky at noon to-day. The crowd was much smaller than in past years, owing to the weather, which up to last night was rainy, followed to-day by a December blizzard. The inaugural ceremonies were simple. Retiring Governor Bradley, in the course of his speech, said that he hoped the Goebel election law, which had brought so much turmoil to the State, would be wiped from the statute books. Gov. Taylor in his inaugural address said:

"The verdict rendered by the people last November was the mandate of the people in favor of civil liberty. It was the triumph of the people over a merciless, remorseless, partisan machine, exerted to enslave them." He added that one of the chief aims of his administration would be to secure the repeal of the election law.

The oath of office was administered to Gov. Taylor at noon by Chief Justice Hazelrigg.

The defeated Democratic candidates for State offices began serving notices of contests to-day against the Republican candidates who were given certificates of election last week. Several have been served.

## THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

**Philadelphians Ask the President to Help Them Get It for Their City—He Courteously Refuses.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The fight of the cities has begun for the Republican Convention in 1900. Lemuel E. Quigg and Michael J. Dady are here looking over the ground in the interest of New York, and Philadelphia has already opened headquarters, and her delegates are hard at work. A delegation from St. Louis is expected shortly. Few of the Republican National Committeemen are in town, so that the fight is hardly on as yet, but the Philadelphia people have taken time by the forelock and are working with all the committeemen they can find.

Mr. Quigg and Mr. Dady have rooms at the Shoreham. Mr. Quigg was at the Capitol during the day, talking to Congressmen. There are as yet few signs of life about the New York canvass. Philadelphia people speak respectfully of New York, but do not seem to consider her a dangerous rival.

"Philadelphia in 1900" is the gigantic legend that stares everybody in the face in front of the reception room at the Arlington, where the Philadelphians have their headquarters. The committeemen got here last night and lost no time in getting down to business. They conferred last night with Senator Penrose and the Pennsylvania Representatives, and to-day they called upon the President. With them went Senator Penrose and Representatives Bingham, Young, Adams, Wanger, and Butler.

Chairman Shields told the President that the people of Philadelphia were McKinley people, and were anxious to have the honor of seeing him renominated in their city.

The President expressed his pleasure at meeting the delegates, but said it would be manifestly improper for him to express the slightest preference for any city in a contest of this character.

The Philadelphians expect that their great fight will be with Chicago. A big delegation from that city will be here tomorrow or next day, and the fur will then begin to fly. The Philadelphians say that the time has come to let the East have a Republican convention and that Philadelphia is the only eligible place for one. New York, they say, would make an ideal site for a Democratic convention. So far, the Philadelphians claim, they have met with remarkable success. They have seen all the committeemen in town and have heard from others, and have been successful beyond their expectations. They say that the talk of energetic efforts by Western cities other than Chicago is without foundation.

So far they have found no trace of any efforts by places west of Chicago, and they think all the efforts of Kansas City and other places are on paper. It is true that Chicago has put forth no effort as yet, but the Philadelphians do not expect that state of things to last many days.

Kansas City's real push will be for the Democratic Convention.

### NEW YORK'S BID FOR CONVENTIONS.

**Headquarters Will Be Opened in Washington To-day.**

The citizens' committee appointed by the Board of Trade and Transportation toward securing the two National conventions for this city will open headquarters in Washington to-day. At the meeting of the Republican National Committee on Friday Senators Depew and Platt will present the views of the New York committee to the Republicans. The funds pledged amount to $125,000, and but few of the subscription blanks sent out have been heard from.

Health Officer Doty, who had been requested to serve as one of the delegation to go before the Republican National Committee, has been compelled to decline owing to a pressure of business.

### Will Discuss Civil Service Reform.

*Special to The New York Times.*

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 12.—The National Civil Service Reform League will hold its annual meeting here on Thursday and Friday of this week. The first day will be devoted to the reports of local associations, the reading of papers on "Civil Service Reform as a Factor in Municipal Reform" and "The Competitive Plan in the Filling of Offices of the Higher Grades," and the annual address of the President, Carl Schurz. Officers will be elected and papers read on the second day.

**New Evening Train to the Southwest.**
Leaves Grand Central Station at 9:20 every day by the New York Central—Big Four Route. Perfect Service.—Adv.

## SAYS MOLINEUX IS GUILTY

### Kinsley Declares He Wrote the Address on the Poison Package.

### ACCUSATION IS NO SURPRISE

**Day Given Up to Comparisons of Handwriting Exhibits—Prisoner Smiles at the Testimony.**

The prosecution, through Assistant District Attorney Osborne, practically admitted yesterday that it would endeavor to prove the crime of murder in the first degree against Roland B. Molineux on the strength of expert testimony relating to handwriting. Most of the testimony so far introduced has been on this basis. The evidence of the witness Heiles and of Mary Melando was closely allied to the handwriting theory, and according to the statements of Mr. Osborne these witnesses were called to the stand out of their regular order because the testimony they had to give strengthened that which he expected later to bring out by his experts.

Heiles proved the existence of a bitter feeling toward Harpster by the defendant, and Miss Melando established the fact that he had blue-tinted, crescent-entwined paper in his possession. This, however, was not the strong part of her testimony, Molineux having admitted having it in his possession, but the point wrung unwillingly from the witness was that Mr. Weeks had spoken to her about the matter long before Molineux was officially accused of the crime for which he is now on trial.

Mr. Osborne admitted yesterday that all his evidence led up at last to the testimony of the experts on the question of handwriting. The chief of these in the employ of the prosecution is W. J. Kinsley, and by the most minute system of comparisons this witness again sought through the whole of yesterday's session to prove that Molineux wrote the various letters signed "Barnet" and "Cornish" asking for patent medicines, and the address on the poison package sent to Cornish.

SAYS HE WROTE POISON ADDRESS.

Mr. Kinsley declared point blank that Molineux wrote the address on the poison package. First he said he had compared the admitted handwriting of the defendant in the Burns letter with the disputed handwritings in the Barnet and Cornish letters. He said he had compared these disputed writings with the other admitted handwritings of Molineux, and after explaining at great length their similarities and "pen habits," declared the same hand had written all of them.

Then he said he had compared all of these with the address on the poison package, and while he was allowed to point out only a few points of similarity between them, he wound up his testimony by stating that it was his firm and positive opinion that the hand that wrote the admitted writings and the disputed writings also wrote the address.

All day long Mr. Kinsley was on the stand, and at the close of the session his direct testimony had not yet been completed. It will in all probability be a long time until it is, and then Mr. Weeks purposes to attack it with all the force at his command and with the assistance of his expert, Mr. Carvalho.

In explaining the system on which he comes to his conclusion Mr. Kinsley employs large sheets of white paper and crayons, and from time to time he draws the points he wishes to illustrate. Then comes a rapid fire of "down-strokes," "up-strokes," "loops," "angles," "breaks," "connections," "slants," and "habits" that sends the temperature of the murky atmosphere in the courtroom up several degrees and makes the head throb.

The jurors follow as closely as they can, with their photographs, the different points illustrated. The Recorder, magnifying glass in hand, also follows the expert through the mazes of his explanations, while Molineux sits at the table getting tips continually from Mr. Carvalho and smiling all the while the expert makes his deductions.

WEEKS MAKES FEW OBJECTIONS.

One of the features of yesterday's session was Mr. Weeks's change of tactics. His objections were the exception instead of the rule. He allowed the witness to go on with hardly an interruption. This seemed to irritate Mr. Osborne more than the frequent objections had formerly done, and from time to time as he asked a question of his expert he turned to Mr. Weeks as if to say, "Now is the time for your objection." Mr. Weeks understood the look, and smilingly shook his head. He said on Monday he expected the prosecution's experts to explain themselves out of court.

Only once did Mr. Weeks make a violent objection, and that was when Mr. Osborne tried to prove that Molineux had attempted to trick the handwriting expert in a number of samples that he wrote for him. In doing this Mr. Osborne made it clear for the first time why only one sample of Molineux's writing, written by him from dictation by the expert, had been put in evidence, when it is known that he wrote many times. It was also made clear why the prosecution did not accept the tender of the defense, made on Monday, that it would furnish as many samples of Molineux's writing as were desired.

Mr. Osborne asked Mr. Kinsley whether or not there were certain breaks and pen habits in the admitted handwriting of the defendant. He said there were. He made the same reply anent the disputed handwritings and the sample in evidence written by Molineux in Kinsley's office.

"But he did not make any of those characteristic breaks after he had consulted his expert, Mr. Carvalho, did he?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"No, he did not," said the expert before Mr. Weeks could get his objection before the Court. To offset this Mr. Weeks accused Mr. Osborne again of unfairness, and under the rebuke of the Court Mr. Osborne made a mild disclaimer.

THE EXPERT'S CHICKEN FARM.

Mr. Osborne took occasion yesterday to go into Mr. Kinsley's chicken raising career, contending that a man might raise chickens and still be able to distinguish a murderer by his handwriting. Mr. Weeks brought out about Mr. Kinsley's chicken farm when he examined the expert as to his qualifications.

In answer to Mr. Osborne's questions, the witness said he raised chickens purely for recreation, and that he had put into the recreation six dollars for every one he drew out of it. One of the lines in Mr. Kinsley's advertisement about his industry was "and what does not spoil the fun, it pays, too." He was not asked to explain this discrepancy.

The Recorder's court looked like a schoolroom. Mr. Kinsley, crayon in hand, stood on the platform beside the Presiding Judge and drew characters on the white sheets of paper tacked up against a board. Then he explained these scrawls in a sing-song tone much as a teacher explaining writing to a lot of pupils.

The District Attorney, in leading the witness to conclusions, would ask Mr. Kinsley to point out, for instance, the differences between four styles of capital "P" in the word "please" existing in the various letters signed by the defendant, "Barnet" and "Cornish." After the wide differences in the formation of this letter had been shown, Mr. Osborne would say:

"But, nevertheless, it is your opinion, is it not, that all these words and letters were written by the same hand?"

"It is," would come the invariable response. These deductions seemed to cause Molineux and Mr. Carvalho much amusement.

All the principal actors in the drama were promptly on hand. Gen. Molineux sat all day long at his son's side, and there was the same cordial greeting between them when the defendant came into court. Mr. Carvalho and Dr. Hamilton took copious notes of Mr. Kinsley's testimony, and Mr. Weeks had a quiet day of it.

DR. MARY WALKER'S HAT OFF.

During the afternoon session Dr. Mary Walker took a seat at one of the reporters' tables. True to her manly instincts, she re-

moved her derby hat when she sat down, and after the excitement attending her entry had subsided she began to write voluminously. During the morning session Justice Winslow of the Wisconsin Supreme Court occupied a seat on the bench with the Recorder and with him examined many of the exhibits in the case.

"Mr. Kinsley," said Mr. Osborne, when the expert took the stand, "will you tell us what you did to earn that $1,700 Mr. Weeks spoke of?"

"Yes, Sir. On Jan. 1 Detective McCafferty handed me the first bits of writing that came into my possession. I started to work on these, and until the February term of the Grand Jury I worked night and day on this case."

"Whose handwriting was given you?"

"The handwriting of Mr. Molineux, Mr. Rogers, Mrs. Rogers, John D. Adams, Gallagher, Harpster, and hundreds of persons who had written for samples of a certain medicine."

"Did you examine the handwriting of all the employes of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club?"

"I did. I examined the handwriting of every employe."

"Did you examine also the handwriting of every member of the club that was available?"

"Yes."

"Did you examine the handwriting of H. C. Barnet?"

"I did."

"In all that time were you told by Capt. McClusky or any of the detectives who the suspect was?"

"I was not."

"Did you know whose writings you were examining?"

"No, I did not know the names of the writers."

THE DRAWING ANALYSES.

Mr. Kinsley then took up his drawing analyses. He made reproductions with a crayon of the Burns letter, admitted to be in the handwriting of the defendant, and of the letters signed "H. C. Barnet," one asking for a remedy and the other for a marriage guide. All of these letters are worded nearly alike. They start, "Please find enclosed," then state the amount and the name of the article desired, and close "and oblige yours truly," with the signature.

Then Mr. Kinsley called attention to commas, to the word "oblige" written, as he said, with a break between the "i" and the "g," and with a small hook instead of the letter "e." He referred to the slant and slope of the letters, and said that the "i" was smaller where the person wrote hurriedly and large where he took time. He failed, however, to state how he knew that the writer had written hurriedly in one or the other letter.

The Sheffler letter, admitted to be in the handwriting of the defendant, and containing the word "enclosed," was then passed up, and Mr. Kinsley was asked to draw analogies between this word in the Sheffler letter and the word in the Barnet and Cornish letters asking for medicines. Mr. Kinsley said that all samples showed the same large "e," the peculiarities in the shape on the "n," a short break between the "n" and the "c," the "c" taller than the second part of the "n," the small "o," and the difference between the various letters' "s," one being sharper on the point and some of the others round. The "d," he said, also differed in several instances.

"Yet that is practically the same writing, is it not?" asked Mr. Osborne, in spite of the differences pointed out.

"It is."

"What about the punctuation in the letters?"

"It is erratic."

"Is this erraticism characteristic?"

"It is."

TWO STYLES OF "A."

Mr. Osborne then called the attention of the witness to the capital "A" in the Austen letter and in the other letters. It was testified that one was closed at the top and another open. There were also two kinds of "A" in the Harpster letter.

"So you find that the defendant wrote two styles of 'A'?"

"I do."

"Are they still the same?"

"Yes, substantially, except for the slope. The disputed writings are also written with a coarser pen than the admitted writings."

Mr. Kinsley then pointed out what he called points of similarity in the word "Knickerbocker" in the Sheffler letter and the address on the poison package. In both instances he said there was a break between the "i" and the "c."

"Now look at the final 'c' in 'Athletic' and the letter preceding it: Is there a break between the two?"

"There is not really a break, but it was written so that the break would have been there had the writer, in forming the 'c,' not come too close to the up stroke of the 'i.' The ink spread and formed a connection between the letters, although they were not intended to touch."

This was a little further than the expert had yet gone in his explanations, and Mr. Carvalho conferred with Molineux, who smiled broadly. Mr. Kinsley went on to say that in about nineteen instances out of twenty there would be a break, but that in this case there was inadvertently none. Mr. Kinsley went on to explain that in the poison address there was a break between the "i" and "c" in "Athletic," but that nevertheless the words were identical because in the first instance the connection, as he said, was made inadvertently.

"Then the writing is the same?" queried Mr. Osborne.

"Substantially the same," responded the expert.

"APPRECIATED" UNDER DISSECTION.

The word "appreciated" was then put under dissection. The witness showed the breaks between the "i" and "a," the "e" and "d," and in another letter the same breaks were found in the word "immediately." In almost every instance, the witness said, there was a break between the preceding letter and an "o" and "a," a "g" and "d."

The words "please," beginning every one of the letters for remedies and occurring also in some of the admitted writings, were then drawn. To the lay eye every one of the capital "P's" was different. They sloped to the right and left; some had the loop connected with the first bar and some had not. The writing of some of the words "please" Mr. Kinsley described as "mushy and loose" and others as "firm."

"Do you find characteristic differences in the words and letters?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"No," answered the expert. "They were executed by a different pen and have a different slant and pictorial effect, that is all. They were carried out by the same pen habit."

Then Mr. Kinsley gave it as his opinion that the same hand wrote the Barnet and Cornish letters, the undisputed writings of Molineux, and the address on the poison package. Molineux bore the direct accusation without flinching. It came neither as a surprise to him nor to any one in the courtroom.

Mr. Osborne then asked for an adjournment. He said he was worn out and needed rest. Mr. Weeks objected, on the ground that he should have the opportunity to cross-examine the witness while his direct testimony was still clear in the minds of the jury. He said he had promised to call Assistant District Attorney McIntyre to the stand for cross-examination to-day, and that would make another break in Mr. Kinsley's testimony. The Recorder ruled that it would not be nec ssary to call Mr. McIntyre until Mr. Kin ey had finished, and Mr. Weeks then co sented to an adjournment. The Court a ked Mr. Osborne if he expected to go on vith Mr. Kinsley to-day.

"Unless I have some more witnesses dropping from the clouds," said the District Attorney.

## HEAVY STORM ON THE BIG LAKES

### High Winds and Snow Reported, but No Vessels Lost.

DETROIT, Dec. 12.—A southwest wind has been howling up the river at the rate of fifty miles an hour since early to-day. Gales are reported from all parts of the lake region. Points along the eastern shore of Lake Michigan report a heavy fall of snow. No disasters to vessels have been reported.

BUFFALO, Dec. 12.—Before noon the wind reached a velocity of sixty-two miles an hour and the breakwater was completely hidden from view by the heavy sea.

In this city considerable damage was done. Trees were blown over, some big smoke stacks were destroyed, and the iron structural work on new buildings twisted out of shape.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Dec. 12.—The heavy northeaster washed out 1,000 feet of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic track near Mission, on Keweenah Bay, to-day. The early passenger train passed over it in safety, but the freight following, consisting of an engine and ten loaded cars, went into the lake. No one was injured.

### To Present First Lafayette Dollar.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—President McKinley to-day decided to appoint Frank J. Thompson, Secretary of the Lafayette Memorial Commission, a Commissioner to present to President Loubet the first souvenir coin struck, in accordance with the recent act of Congress. The first coin will be struck at the Philadelphia Mint on the anniversary of Washington's death.

# BRITISH LOSE MORE MEN

## Twelve Killed and Forty-four Wounded at Ladysmith.

## SIX OTHERS TAKEN PRISONERS

### Boer Gun Captured and Destroyed by a Sortie, but Attacking Party Is Cut Off by the Enemy.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The War Office publishes the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

"Dispatch from Gen. White, dated Dec. 11, says:

"'Last night Col. Metcalfe and 500 of the Second Rifle Brigade sortied to capture a Boer howitzer on a hill. They reached the crest without being discovered, drove off the enemy, and then destroyed the howitzer with guncotton.'

"'When returning, Metcalfe found his retirement barred by the Boers, but he forced his way through, using the bayonet freely. The Boer losses were considerable. The British losses were Lieut. Fergusson and eleven men killed; Capt. Paley, Second Lieut. Davenport, Second Lieut. Bond, and forty-one men wounded; six men captured, who had remained behind in charge of the wounded.'"

This sortie the morning papers are unanimous in regarding as a brilliant piece of work.

That the Boers fear the British bayonets is illustrated in the full accounts now arriving of previous sorties. It seems that in Sir Archibald Hunter's sally from Ladysmith to capture the Boer guns the British did not carry bayonets. While they were storming the hill the Boers, suddenly aroused from sleep, rushed to the edge and opened an indiscriminate fire upon them. But just before the British secured a footing on the top of the hill some one shouted: "Fix bayonets and give them cold steel!" At this the Boers turned and fled into the darkness.

Little mention is made in the War Office dispatches of horses, but it is understood that the losses in this respect have been exceedingly heavy. Among the officers alone from 20 to 30 per cent. of their mounts have been shot under them, the Boer tactics being to shoot first at an officer's horse and then at the rider when dismounted.

Gen. Gatacre's disaster at Stormberg has been blamed to a lack of knowledge of the country; but, according to The Daily Telegraph, when the war began there were no official maps available at Cape Town, and, therefore, it is probable that Gen. Gatacre is still without them.

The Times, while praising Col. Metcalfe's brilliant feat at Ladysmith, expresses the opinion that, relief being now so near, such sorties are rather perilous, and it would be better for Gen. White to avoid them so far as possible.

The Morning Post again endeavors editorially to arouse the British people to a recognition of the "serious nature of the struggle and of the grave position in which matters now stand." It urges the Government to prepare immediately to send more troops to South Africa.

Lord Mayor Newton, the Aldermen of the City of London, and other prominent officials of the Corporation, together with the high military authorities, will attend the memorial service to be held in St. Paul's Cathedral for the men who have fallen in the war.

A War Office dispatch reports that Mafeking was safe up to Dec. 4, but that the Boers had been shelling the town since Nov. 27 with increased effect. Daily rations had been considerably reduced, meat by half a pound and bread by a quarter of a pound, in view of a probable long siege. Water was still plentiful.

Scanty messages seem to indicate that preparations are about completed for simultaneous attacks at Tugela River and Modder River, the dispatches showing that the British and Boers were in touch in both directions Monday.

There is no confirmation of the report of another day-long battle along the Modder River, Monday; but possibly there has been a resumption of fighting, as reported by Gen. Cronje yesterday evening, as the searching lyddite shell fire of Sunday was probably preliminary to an advance.

A strange item of news has reached here from Boer sources announcing that the Waschbank bridge is damaged. This is taken in some quarters as a possible confirmation of the suggestion that the British have made a wide sweep, by way of Helpmakaar, and are preparing to take the Boers north of Ladysmith in the rear.

A message from Naauwpoort, dated Monday, Dec. 11, shows that Gen. French has apparently no inclination to withdraw his advanced troops at Arundel, as it was feared might be the result of Gen. Gatacre's defeat. Gen. French reports that his artillery, Dec. 11, forced an advance post of the Boers south of Colesberg to evacuate its position and seek refuge behind Vaalkop.

There is great indignation in Great Britain at the ignorance the British Intelligence Department is displaying in estimating the Boer strength in Cape Colony. Experts aver that 15,000 Boers will have to be driven out of the colony before the passage of the Orange River can be commenced.

The Rhodesian force advancing to the relief of Mafeking reached Gaberones Fort Dec. 2 and found the Boers had evacuated the place. The Rhodesians are repairing the railroad as they advance.

## HEAVY FIGHTING IS REPORTED.

### Cape Town Hears a Rumor of a Battle in the Direction of Modder River.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 12.—It is reported that heavy fighting was heard all day yesterday in the direction of Modder River.

### GATACRE EXPLAINS HIS DEFEAT.

### Cape Policeman Misled the Advance, but Probably Unintentionally.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The War Office has received the following from Gen. Forestier-Walker:

"CAPE TOWN, Dec. 11.—Gatacre reports as follows:

"'The idea to attack Stormberg seemed to promise certain success, but the distance was underestimated by myself and the local guides. A policeman took us around some miles, consequently we were marching from 9:30 P. M. till 4 A. M., and were landed in an impossible position. I do not consider the error intentional. The Boers commenced firing from the top of an unscalable hill, and wounded a good many of our men while in the open plain. The Second Northumberlands tried to turn out the enemy, but failed. The Second Irish Fusiliers seized a kopje near and held on, supported by the mounted infantry and Cape police. The guns, under Jeffreys, could not have been better handled. But I regret to say that one gun was overturned in a deep nullah and another sank in quicksand. Neither could be extricated in the time available.

"'Seeing the situation, I sent a dispatch rider to Molteno with the news. Collected and withdrew our force from ridge to ridge for about nine miles. The Boer guns were remarkably well served. They carried accurately 5,000 yards. I am holding Bushman's Hoek and Cyphergat. Am sending the Irish Rifles and Northumberlands to Sterksstroom to recuperate. The wounded proceed to Queenstown. The missing Northumberlands number 366, not 306, as previously reported.'"

### LADY SARAH WILSON EXCHANGED.

### Boers Release Her in Return for Another Woman Captive.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—A special dispatch from Lorenzo Marques says a Boer telegram from Mafeking says:

"Lady Sarah Wilson, aunt of the Duke of Marlborough, who was captured by the Boers while acting as a correspondent for The London Daily Mail, has been exchanged for a Boer woman who was a prisoner at Mafeking."

### BOERS REPORT BRITISH DEFEAT.

### President Steyn Tells of the Disaster at Stormberg.

PRETORIA, Dec. 10.—President Steyn has sent the following details of the fight at Stormberg Junction:

"The British, with six cannon, attacked the Boers, under Swanepoel and Olivier, and stormed the Boers' intrenched positions on the kopjes. After a severe fight they were compelled to surrender. The prisoners are Major Sturges, 6 officers, and 230 non-commissioned officers and men of the Northumberlands and 2 officers and about 250 non-commissioned officers and men of the Irish Fusiliers.

"It is impossible to state the number of dead or wounded British. The Boers captured three cannon and two ammunition wagons."

### BRITISH TRANSPORT AGROUND.

### Denton Grange with War Munitions Stranded on Canary Islands.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, Dec. 12.—The British transport Denton Grange, with war munitions on board, is ashore outside the harbor and making water.

The Denton Grange, Capt. Williams, of 3,759 tons, when last reported was at Southampton, Nov. 20, bound for Table Bay, Cape Colony.

## "ROMEO AND JULIET" IN BOSTON

### Alvary and Mme. Eames Sing Title Roles—Season Is Satisfactory.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—Manager Grau's season of Italian opera, now in its second and last week in Boston, has been, as he himself puts it, satisfactory both from the artistic and financial point of view. Saleza's illness from bronchitis has caused the only change from an announced bill, and the season has progressed smoothly notwithstanding. Calvé and "Carmen" have proved the most potent attractions.

To-night Alvarez, the great tenor of the Paris Opéra, sang Romeo to Eames's Juliet, creating a sensation. The house was crowded from pit to dome and the enthusiasm evoked was tremendous. Alvarez is both an actor and a singer. He sang the balcony scene with a voice of ineffable sweetness, which he managed with ease, and in the duel rose to a height of passion which thrilled the vast audience and left the impression that the equal of Alvarez has not been heard here in a generation.

The cast also included Mmes. Mantelli, Bauermeister, MM. Plançon, Bars, Illy, Dufriche, Meux, Vanni, and Edouard de Reszke. Mancinelli conducted.

## NEW AMERICAN DRAMA BOUGHT

### W. A. Brady Acquires It to Star His Wife, Grace George.

William A. Brady has purchased a new American drama, in which he will star his wife, Grace George, who recently resigned from the cast of "Ben Hur" because she felt that the rôle of Esther, which she was to play, did not afford her ample opportunity to display her talents.

Mr. Brady yesterday refused to divulge the name of the author of the play until certain contracts were consummated. He thinks the play is one of the best pieces of property he has ever acquired.

### Actress Sued for Infringement.

Maurice Campbell of Pittsburg, Penn., has brought suit in the United States court in Brooklyn for alleged infringement of copyright of the one-act play now being produced at a Brooklyn theatre under the name of "Her Soldier Boy," by Lillian Burkhart. The complainant alleges that he wrote the play that Miss Burkhart has been producing as her own composition, to his loss, and he asks $18,000 damages. Justice Thomas has denied a motion for a preliminary injunction to prevent the continued production of the play.

### Irving Place Theatre's New Bills.

As the new comedy-drama "Das Recht auf sich Selbst" (The Right of the Individual) has not met with expected favor, Manager Conried has withdrawn it from the Irving Place Theatre. "Maedel als Rekrut," the original of "The Girl in the Barracks," will be presented there to-night. To-morrow evening and for the rest of the week Wildenbruch's play "Hubenlerche" will be given.

### Burlesque Actress Passes Away.

Mrs. M. Florence Oppenheimer, wife of Manager Joseph Oppenheimer, and professionally known as M. Florence Edwards, died yesterday morning. Miss Edwards was one of the first women to produce in this country a serpentine dance, and for many years had figured as leading woman in her husband's burlesque companies.

### Mr. Mansfield Changes His Plans.

Richard Mansfield has decided to make another change in his bill for next week. Instead of presenting a revival of "The Merchant of Venice," for the first three nights "The Devil's Disciple" will be given.

## BASEBALL MAGNATES CONFER.

### Decision in the Wrigby Case—Talk About the Circuit.

The National Baseball League magnates began their annual Winter meeting yesterday in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The Board of Arbitration was in session most of the day. The league proper adjourned without transacting any business. After the adjournment of the Board of Arbitration President Young's son gave out the text of a resolution which was adopted by the board regarding the case of George Wrigby, who was signed by the New York Club on Sept. 15, 1899, for a period terminating Oct. 15, 1899. The Syracuse Club had protested on the ground that it had not transferred to the New York Club its right of reservation of the player's services, as provided in the National agreement. Then the Syracuse Club transferred the right of reservation to the Brooklyn Club. The resolution disposing of the case sets forth:

"The National agreement does not give to the reserving club the right to control the services of a player after his contract has terminated with the said club, and its right to transfer such reservation is not impaired by any action of the player entering into the services of any other club after the termination of such contract and before the commencement of the next season of the club to which he has been transferred."

It is hardly probable that the proposed scheme for a reduction in the League circuit will go through. The Louisville followers have proposed that the League appoint a committee to appraise the value of the Louisville, Baltimore, Washington, and Cleveland franchises. Only one deal for players was reported yesterday. In that Chicago bought Outfielder McCarthy from Pittsburg.

## REVISION OF CUSTOMS LAWS.

A meeting of the Committee on Revision of Customs Laws of the Merchants' Association has been called for Dec. 18 by Secretary Angell, to approve the report of the Executive Board on the subject.

The committee was appointed last Spring, at the suggestion of President McKinley, for the purpose of considering the whole subject of the customs administration act. It is composed of well-known business men and importers of the city, who, since their appointment have gone carefully over the ground and have made the recommendations they think will accrue to the benefit of the importers. The report, when finally adopted, will be transmitted to Congress.

One of the principal recommendations is to grant to consignees the same right as purchasers now have to add to their invoices to make market value, or, in other words, it is held to be logical that consignees should have an equal right with purchasers in being permitted in their entry to raise invoice values when their information shows the same to be too low.

Other recommendations are a provision that no penalties shall accrue unless the appraised value exceeds the entered value by more than 5 per cent.; that the members of the Board of General Appraisers may be retired after fifteen years' service or upon reaching sixty-five years of age, at two-thirds salary; that the hearings before the General Appraisers shall be open and public; that the duties on goods in bonded warehouses shall be assessed on the weights at the time of withdrawal instead of deck weights, as is now the custom.

The oaths which importers are obliged to take have been amended by the elimination of useless verbiage or antiquated phraseology. Another amendment is the making of the penalties for undervaluation apply only to the articles undervalued, and not to the whole of the package in which they are contained, as at present.

It is the opinion of those customs officials with whom the committee has discussed the question of the first mentioned recommendation that the Government would be the gainer, not the loser, by the proposed change.

### More Automobile Club Members.

There was a well-attended meeting of the Automobile Club of America at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. On the recommendation of the Board of Governors it was decided to retain the present quarters of the club in the hotel. The club amended the by-laws so as to permit of the election of 500 active and 200 honorary members. Under the decision originally adopted the membership was limited to 400. There are 120 applications for membership on file.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

# DEATH OF GEN. FERRERO

## A Man Who Achieved Fame in Two Dissimilar Professions.

## DANCING MASTER AND SOLDIER

### Abandoned a Successful Career in This City and Won High Rank as a Civil War Volunteer.

Gen. Edward Ferrero, for many years prior to last May the lessee of the Lenox Lyceum, and one of the most interesting characters of New York, died at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon at his residence, 111 West Seventy-eighth Street, of a complication of diseases. Gen. Ferrero had been in poor health for several months, and had retired altogether from active business life.

Gen. Ferrero enjoyed the distinction of having achieved success in at least two walks of life, so widely dissimilar as to be popularly considered antitheses—those of dancing master and soldier.

Edward Ferrero was born in Granada, Spain, Jan. 18, 1831. His parents were natives of Italy, and had just arrived in Spain when the son was born. Thirteen months later the family removed to the United States and settled in this city.

The elder Ferrero's house here was frequented by Italian political refugees, and he enjoyed the friendship of Garibaldi, Argenti, Albius, and Avazzana. Signor Ferrero, who was famed as a dancer, opened a dancing school at what is now the northeast corner of Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, which, as the years went by, became the most famous in the country.

Edward was reared practically on the floors of the dancing academy among the boys and girls of the wealthiest families of New York. He developed into a master of the Terpsichorean art, and when his parents retired, in the early fifties, he succeeded to the business. He originated many dancing figures which became popular throughout this country and Europe.

His establishment was patronized by the most exclusive families, and many elderly members of the leading families of the New York of to-day took their first dancing lessons under his tutelage. He also found time to teach dancing in the Military Academy at West Point. He always had a taste for military life, and at the beginning of the civil war was Lieutenant Colonel of the Eleventh New York Militia Regiment.

When war was declared he promptly left the polished floors of the dancing halls for the field of sterner action. In 1861 he raised the Fifty-first New York Regiment, called the "Shepard Rifles," of which he was made Colonel. He led a brigade in Burnside's expedition to Roanoke Island, where his regiment took the first fortified redoubt captured in the war.

He also commanded a brigade at Newbern under Gen. Reno, and in 1862 served in Pope's Virginia campaign. He was in the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, and for his bravery in the latter was commissioned Brigadier General of Volunteers Sept. 19, 1862. He served at Fredericksburg and Vicksburg, and commanded a division at the siege of Knoxville.

The ex-dancing master afterward marched the Ninth Army Corps over the mountains without roads and by compass only to Cincinnati. He was in command at the defense of Fort Sanders against the desperate assault of Longstreet. In Grant's final campaign, including the siege of Petersburg, he commanded the colored division of the Ninth Army Corps, and on Dec. 2, 1864, he was breveted Major General for "bravery and meritorious services."

He was mustered out Aug. 24, 1865, and upon returning to New York did not reopen his dancing school, but leased a building at Twenty-eighth Street and Broadway, now the site of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and converted it into a splendid ballroom, which was known as Apollo Hall. In this hall were held the greatest balls and other social gatherings of the exclusive social set. The site finally became too valuable for a ballroom, and in 1872 Gen. Ferrero gave up his lease and the building was converted into a theatre.

Gen. Ferrero next leased the big ballroom of Tammany Hall. He joined the Tammany Society, and became known personally to nearly every Democratic politician of note in the State. He never took much interest in politics, however, and never held an office. When the old Monitor and Merrimac Exposition Building, at Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, was converted into the Lenox Lyceum he gave up the Tammany Hall lease and took charge of the Lyceum Jan. 1, 1889. He held this until last May, when he retired.

Notwithstanding his hard campaigns and marches in the civil war, Gen. Ferrero retained the polished manner and grace of carriage acquired in early life. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, the Grand Army of the Republic, and Manhattan Lodge of Masons. A widow survives him.

## SENATOR PLATT AS A WITNESS.

### Expected to Testify in an Express Suit at Toledo To-day.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 12.—Judge Lurton, in the United States court to-day, began the hearing of the case of Calvin Cone against the United States Express Company. Frank Platt of New York is conducting the defense, and Senator T. C. Platt is expected as a witness on behalf of the company tomorrow. Calvin Cone, the plaintiff, who asks for judgment for $36,000 on an alleged contract, occupied the stand throughout to-day.

Cone began service with the United States Express Company in 1855. Until 1887 he was General Superintendent of all lines west of Buffalo. In that year his office was abolished. He at once opened correspondence with Senator Platt, intimating that his long experience in the express business had given him knowledge which he characterized as being both of "the positive and negative sort." He wrote that he had just been struck with the importance of a well-posted express man as an adviser to railroad companies in the matter of express contracts.

This letter brought a reply from Senator Platt asking him to New York for a conference. In the presence of a witness Mr. Cone suggested to Senator Platt that he be made general Western agent of the company for life, with a salary of $3,600 and advisory duties. Mr. Platt, he claims, reduced the salary to $3,000. It is for this alleged promised salary that Cone has brought suit.

The defense as outlined is that, after making this contract, Mr. Cone became general manager for the Toledo Steamboat Company, preventing him from giving any time to the express company.

## CUE EXPERTS' COMPETITIONS.

### Results of Games in Class B and the Rival Tourney.

Contests for the Class B amateur billiard championship were continued yesterday at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club. Smith and Threshie are in the lead. In the evening Smith defeated Hendrick by a score of 30 to 202 and made an average of 6 18-47, his best run being 35. Hendrick averaged 4 14-47, and his highest run was 28.

Threshie defeated Hendrick in the final game by 300 to 267, making a run of 32 and averaging 6. Hendrick made an average of 5 22-49, his highest break being 42.

Hendrick won from Hevner in the afternoon by a score of 300 to 242, and averaging 5 10-58. His best run was 40. Hevner averaged 4 10-58 and made a run of 36.

In the intercity and interclub handicap billiard tourney at Maurice Daly's academy Townsend defeated Stark, last year's Class B champion, by a score of 280 to 223. His average was 7 14-38 and his highest run was 41. Stark averaged 6 1-37 and made a break for 49.

### Anti-Imperialists Forming a League.

A meeting to form an American League in this city along the same lines as the Anti-Imperialist Leagues of Boston and Chicago was held at 45 Cedar Street yesterday afternoon. The intention of those interested in the movement, which was originated by Bolton Hall, is to organize the sentiment opposed to imperialism before the meeting of the National Conventions. Charles B. Spahr was elected temporary Chairman, E. W. Ordway Secretary, and Ernest H. Crosby Treasurer. A committee to perfect plans for permanent organization was appointed, composed of Carl Schurz, W. M. Forney, and William Potts.

### Tournament Games To-night.

American National—Spartan, Central, Germania.

Columbia League—Hamilton, Diamond, Corinthian.

Arlington National—Glendale, Manhatta, Amity.

Archdiocesan Union Tournament—Spalding No. 1, St. Monica No. 1, Leo, Cathedral, Columbus No. 2, Harlem Catholic Club.

Royal Arcanum League—Manhattan, Knickerbocker, Americus.

Harlem League—Belvidere, Boulevard, Lotus.

Brooklyn Royal Arcanum League—Gilbert, Bedford, Oxford.

Brooklyn Royal Arcanum Sub Tournament—Nassau, Philadelphos, Fern.

## CHICAGO TO BANISH TRAMPS.

### Steps to be Taken to Keep Them from the City.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The Bureau of Associated Charities is determined to drive tramps and beggars out of Chicago. A special committee appointed last June, after studying the subject for six months, has recommended to the executive committee of the bureau the closing of police stations as free lodging houses and the arrest of all professional wanderers.

Superintendent Byckel said yesterday:

"Chicago is starting on another Winter as a harbor and a nest for tramps. The Police Department is fostering the evil it fights by throwing open the stations to tramps. Vagrants are flocking to Chicago to spend the Winter and prey on and scatter disease through the holiday crowds. New York, Boston, Baltimore, and other cities have closed their doors to the tramps and they flock to Chicago."

According to the report statistics show that in 1898 139,578 free lodgings were furnished by police stations, while the Relief Aid Society's superior accommodations, where a return of manual labor was required, were called on only 8,361 times.

## CLERKS MUST STAND ON MERIT.

### War Department Refuses to be Influenced by Politics.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The efforts made by civilian employes in the War Department to secure promotion through outside influences obliged Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn to-day to announce that such influence would have no weight. He said he wanted it distinctly understood that all changes made in the civil service of the department are based entirely on merit.

The effort to influence the department's action by outside influence sometimes relates to other matters than promotions. Mr. Meiklejohn says that the department, in making promotions, reductions, and discharges, will rely exclusively upon the efficiency ratings and the recommendations submitted by chiefs of bureaus.

He warns civilian employes that every attempt to influence departmental action will be regarded as a violation of the regulations and will be noted on the record of the offender and considered as an element in his efficiency rating.

## 72 BLACK EYES IN 12 YEARS.

### Newark Woman Says Her Husband's Cruelty Drove Her Away.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 12.—Vice Chancellor Emery this afternoon heard testimony in a suit brought by Mrs. Jennie Ryan against her husband, John J. Ryan, for maintenance and support. The Ryans were married in March, 1886. On July 9, 1898, Mrs. Ryan alleges, she was forced, because of cruel treatment, to leave her husband.

Mrs. Ryan says that during the twelve years of married life her husband was intoxicated every Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, with the exception of six hours each day. On one occasion, she alleges, Ryan grabbed her by her hair as she lay in bed, and rapped on her head with his knuckles.

She also says she averaged six black eyes a year for twelve years. In 1897 Mrs. Ryan testified she lay at the point of death, and her husband came up to the bed in which she lay, prodded her in the ribs, and, cursing her, said: "Why don't you die? There's $500 insurance on your life."

For six nights preceding the day she left him, Mrs. Ryan testified, her husband walked the floor all night carrying a razor and a meat knife, and threatening to kill her. She declared that but for the intervention of her brother, Harry Kehoe, and a friend, he would have carried out his threat. Ryan denies the charges.

## SLATER SEES THE GOVERNOR.

### Wants a Special Election in the Thirty-first District.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Dec. 12.—Assemblymen Kelsey of Livingston, Allds of Chenango, S. S. Slater of the Thirty-first District of Manhattan, and Assemblyman-elect Frank P. Demarest of West Nyack, Rockland County, were about the Capitol to-day. Messrs. Kelsey and Allds had business with the Controller regarding the work of the Tax Committee, of which they are members.

Mr. Slater was a member of last year's Assembly, and E. C. Stone, his Democratic oppponent this year, recently died. The vote was close, and Mr. Slater was preparing to take his seat, by virtue of his name being placed on the roll, or to contest on the alleged transposition of votes in one district. The death of Mr. Stone has changed the aspect of the situation, and Mr. Slater says he is unwilling to take the seat which, if it belonged to his opponent, would now have been rendered vacant by his death. He therefore favors the holding of a special election early in January, when he will run again.

He saw Gov. Roosevelt to-day, and the Governor is willing to make any arrangement which will be satisfactory to Mr. Slater and the district. If it is decided to hold a special election, it will probably be called for Jan. 20, 1900.

Assemblyman-elect Demarest represented Rockland County in the Assemblies of 1888, 1889, and 1891. He was then known as the "little giant" of Rockland County. Mr. Demarest is in Albany for the purpose of securing quarters for the Winter.

### Blame Fixed for Paterson Disaster.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 13.—The jury which has been investigating the accident on the Lackawanna Railroad at the Barclay Street Station here on the night of Nov. 29 brought in this verdict at 1:30 o'clock this morning after two hours' deliberation: "We find Conductor Gould M. Cattell and Flagman William Snedaker of Train No. 6 guilty of negligence in not obeying the flagging rules, thereby causing the collision on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad on the night of Nov. 29, causing the death of Mrs. Mary Burt Roe." Mrs. Roe's death was the only one of the seven formally investigated.

### Congressman Kahn in Reed's Seat.

From The Washington Post.

Representative Julius Kahn, "the actor man" of former days, who has trod the boards with Edwin Booth, Joseph Jefferson, Tommaso Salvini, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Clara Morris, and other well-known stars, is very happy. And it should be said that Mr. Kahn's 250 pounds of avoirdupois, short, but broad and solid, is capable of absorbing a great deal of sunshine which shows continually in his beaming physiognomy.

Mr. Kahn, who succeeds the blacksmith statesman of the Golden Gate, James G. Maguire was among the lucky ones in the biennial drawing for seats. The reading clerk called out his name very early, and Mr. Kahn, robed in his dignified Prince Albert, tramped down the aisle to the most favorite locality and told the page how to label one of the desks that caught his fancy. Now Mr. Kahn has learned that he has the seat that Thomas B. Reed of Maine occupied in the Forty-seventh Congress. This is the cause and the inspiration of the Californian's joy. He touches elbows with the great Republicans seated in his vicinity, as he swings around in his swivelled chair and surveys the scene with great contentment.

Precious Stones.

Intending buyers will find here one of the choicest collections of precious stones in America, and may be assured of accurate and complete information and the benefit of expert guidance.

Theodore A. Kohn & Son,
JEWELERS,
56 West 23d St.

Open Evenings Next Week.

## GUATEMALAN KILLS AMERICANS.

### Capt. Imboden and William Gold Shot by a Drunken Native.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 12.—Capt. John Imboden, son of Gen. Imboden of Confederate fame, was shot and instantly killed at San Pedro, Guatemala, last Monday, by a white native, who also killed William Gold, who was in the room with Imboden.

Imboden was a large mine owner with interests near Tegucigalpa, in Honduras. He and Gold were in San Pedro on business, and the native who shot them was drunk. He fired through the window at Imboden, while the latter was dressing, and killed him instantly. He then shot Gold three times, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes. The murdered escaped.

The news was brought to this city by the steamer Breakwater, but no one aboard the vessel knew the motive or identity of the murderer.

## CHICAGO BOY BURGLARS CAUGHT

### Arrested in Luxuriously Furnished Den—Many Dime Novels Found.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—A gang of alleged boy burglars was arrested last evening in lavishly furnished apartments in a barn in the rear of 4,341 Wentworth Avenue. Five boys compose the gang, and their ages range from eleven to seventeen years.

The furnishings of the "robbers' den" astonished the police. The walls were hung with costly tapestries, rugs, valuable paintings, and musical instruments, while on the floor and on boxes was enough bric-à-brac to handsomely decorate a residence. To complete the artistic effect of the rendezvous of the gang, a varied collection of antique guns, swords, and pistols were fastened to one end of the room, with a soldier's uniform coat as the centrepiece. The boys had gained an idea from one of the paintings, for over an improvised dais, covered with Persian rugs, hung "The Reading from Homer," and in the chief's chair was a pile of dime novels. When the police entered the chairs were in a semi-circle, as if the Captain of the gang had just finished reading.

## CHEAP LITERATURE DISCUSSED.

### Arguments as to Whether or Not It Cheapens Literature.

The question, "Does Cheap Literature Cheapen Literature?" was discussed last night at the Waldorf-Astoria before the Nineteenth Century Club by Prof. Harry Thurston Peck of Columbia University, S. S. McClure, the publisher, and Miss Isabel Hapgood.

The main theme of Prof. Peck's argument was that the great output of books by means of a minimum of cost in production tended to lower the general standard of the books of to-day, thus reducing to a lower level the taste of the reading public, and consequently the work of authors, to whom, as Prof. Peck maintained, the commercial aspect instead of high literary aim appeals.

S. S. McClure gave a history of what is understood as cheap literature, and said that it began in America forty years ago. "The cheap literature of to-day," he went on, "is the standard literature of the world, and the standard is higher than ever before. The publisher who does not publish good literature will not succeed. There is no use for any kind of a critic. The man who buys the book is the real critic. You can't sell poor books."

Miss Hapgood, who spoke last, argued that cheap books, in the sense of mediocrity, certainly cheapen brains, if one indulges in them. "It is the cheapening of books, not literature," she said, "that does the harm."

## HAT TRADE UNPROFITABLE.

### Manufacturers Say that the Domestic Business Does Not Pay.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DANBURY, Conn., Dec. 12.—A number of the prominent hat manufacturers of this place, which is the largest hat-producing city in the East, have just completed stock-taking, and, although the season was one of the busiest in the past twenty years, no money was made by those engaged in the domestic trade.

One large manufacturer, who has furnished the Government with army hats, stated that his factory was running night and day for several months in an effort to fill orders promptly, and were it not for his Mexican and South American trade, the season would be profitless. The goods used in those countries are of the best quality, and are shipped untrimmed. The trimmings are packed separate, which means a saving of $1 to $2 a dozen for labor. This is done to save the duty, which in Mexico is $12 a dozen on trimmed hats and $6 a dozen for those untrimmed. The duty is not figured on the value of the goods. All qualities are assessed equally.

The cause assigned for the reduction of profits in the hat-making industry is the advance in all the materials used in the construction of a hat, both direct and remote, and the refusal of the jobbers and retailers to advance prices. The latter demand from the manufacturers goods at the same price as they did years ago, and strive to hold to conditions that have long since passed away. As a result, inferior hats are given, which are often returned at a loss to the manufacturer.

An effort was made some time ago to organize a trust, but the scheme failed through the powerful opposition of the wealthy jobbers, who threatened to build factories. The jobbers control the trade in the South and West.

### To Preserve the Palisades.

ALBANY, Dec. 12.—Gov. Roosevelt held a conference to-day with the commission appointed to devise a plan to preserve the Palisades. The Governor is very much interested and told the commission that it was his desire that co-operation be had with the authorities of New Jersey to work out a plan by which the Palisades might be preserved in their original beauty.

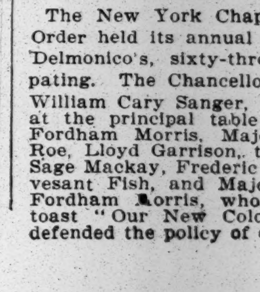
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A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION
Which Failed to Arrive in Time for His Previous Sale, Comprising
CHINESE AND JAPANESE EMBROIDERIES,
Old Brocades, Hangings, Charming Kimonos, highly Artistic Uncut Velvet Pictures.
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Also a Very Choice Collection of
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Showing Consummate Art and Prodigious Labor in Their Finish, Execution, and Wonderful Detail.
A Number of
Carved Teakwood Stands.
DAYS OF SALE:
Friday and Saturday Afternoons,
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AT 2 O'CLOCK.

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SILVERSMITHS.
"The workers in silver, like those in all other branches of household art, are turning to the old masters for inspiration, and a new line now being made by Reed & Barton suggests the beauties of Cellini. The work is hammered silver in its last refinement and is applied to Tea Sets and every other form of Tableware."
41 Union Square, N. Y.
6 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

In the Court of Special Sessions recently forty men were arraigned for selling impure milk. The Justice remarked, "It is small wonder that the death rate among small children and infants is at so high a rate."
Briarcliff Milk
of guaranteed purity and richness is free from all such risk.
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Farms at Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.




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BANGS and WAVY SWITCHES
in every conceivable style.
Rouges, Hair Dyes, Hair Tonics.
54 W. 14th St., Next to Macy's, N.Y.

An Old Nurse for Children.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
for children teething should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

### Dinner of the Colonial Order.

The New York Chapter of the Colonial Order held its annual dinner last night at Delmonico's, sixty-three members participating. The Chancellor of the order, Col. William Cary Sanger, presided. With him at the principal table sat John S. Wise, Fordham Morris, Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, Lloyd Garrison, the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, Frederic J. de Peyster, Stuyvesant Fish, and Major John B. Holland. Fordham Morris, who responded to the toast "Our New Colonial Dependencies," defended the policy of expansion.

# DRIGGS ARGUES FOR GOLD

## Brooklyn Representative Supports House Currency Bill.

## FIRST DEMOCRAT TO FAVOR IT

### Speech Creates Great Interest in Congress—Debate Begun Monday Continued by Grosvenor and Others.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Great interest was manifested in the House to-day in the speech of Representative Driggs, (Dem., N. Y.,) who was the first member of his party to speak in advocacy of the Republican currency bill. He announced that he had pledged himself before election to support the gold standard and proposed to redeem that pledge. He will be joined by several of his Brooklyn colleagues and probably several others.

When Mr. Driggs arose many of the Republicans left their seats and went over to the Democratic side to listen. Mr. Driggs said that the convention which nominated him did not indorse the Chicago platform nor did it indorse either gold or silver. As the nominee he was left to follow his own convictions.

On the 28th of October, and again on the day preceding the election, he announced in the Brooklyn papers that he favored the gold standard, and if elected gave his pledge that he would support gold-standard legislation. [Republican applause.]

Continuing, Mr. Driggs declared that he believed the dignity and pre-eminence of the United States would be advanced by placing this country upon the standard of the most highly civilized countries of the world.

TRUE TO HIS CONVICTIONS.

"I do not arrogate to myself," said he, addressing his Democratic colleagues, "the presumption to say to you that I am right and you are wrong. But I believe, as a Democrat, that you would respect me less if, knowing how I feel, I should not openly avow my convictions and keep the pledges I made."

Mr. Driggs, continuing, argued that the doctrine of free silver at 16 to 1 was not in harmony with the ideas of some of the greatest men in the Democratic Party. He instanced the cases of Madison, Calhoun, and Randall, who never swerved in their allegiance to Democracy, but who offered specific policies.

Mr. Driggs, as a loyal Democrat, claimed the privilege exercised by these men of voting against the wishes of a majority of his party in Congress, and announced his determination to fight the passage of any free-silver measure, and at the same time to heartily support any bill declaring for the gold standard, whether of Republican or Democratic origin. His constituency was unalterably opposed to any free-silver bill, and he believed that, in the end, the great bulk of the Democrats of the country would realize the error and hopelessness of the 16-to-1 policy and demand the maintenance of a stable and permanent currency, based on the gold standard.

"Silver has now become an article of commerce," he said, "rising and falling in price, as do all other articles of commerce dependent upon laws of supply and demand. Its value is therefore fluctuating constantly, making silver undesirable as a standard of value."

FALL OF SILVER PRICES.

In spite of all legislation intended to bolster up silver, it had gone down steadily in price. The Bland-Allison act of 1878, which was adopted as a direct attempt on the part of Congress to aid silver, was followed by a drop in its price from $1.20 per ounce in 1878 to .9668 in 1890. Even with the passage of the Sherman purchasing act in 1890 the Government was unable to keep up the value of silver, for with the Mint buying practically the entire output of the mines silver dropped to .5656 per ounce in 1894. Mr. Driggs argued that the commercial panics which followed this legislation brought more hardships to Democrats than to Republicans, because the Democratic Party is made up largely of men of small means and modest capital.

"We cannot," he said, "create anything by legislation, we cannot keep two kinds of money at a parity by legislative action, we cannot, powerful though we are, perform impossibilities; we can, however, do what other commercial nations have done, and that is establish gold as a standard and coin silver as it is needed and demanded, redeeming it in gold when necessary."

The leading commercial nations of the world had abandoned the standard of silver, and now transact their business on the basis of gold. Mr. Driggs declared that the wage earner has benefited by the decline in the cost of living commodities and the corresponding increase in the purchasing value of the dollar. Falling prices, said he, have been the result of overproduction. The laboring man is able to purchase at the present time almost double the commodities purchaseable in 1873 with the same dollar. From 1870 to 1890 there was a decrease in wages of less than 3 per cent., while the purchasing power of the wage earners' medium of exchange increased a trifle over 50 per cent. The capitalist was the main sufferer by the depreciation in prices, being compelled to invest in commercial enterprises, stocks, mortgages, and bonds at extremely low rates of interest.

AGREES WITH MR. BRYAN.

Mr. Driggs said he agreed with William J. Bryan in the additional explanation for the fall in prices—that of production out of proportion to the increase in population. He showed that while the population has increased about 55 per cent. since 1850, commerce increased 488 per cent.

"Prices remained high," he said, "prior to 1873, because millions of dollars were being expended and thousands of men employed in the construction of enterprises which made the later development and overproduction of commerce a certainty."

Congressman Driggs closed with a patriotic appeal to his fellow-members to stand by the fundamental principles of Democracy laid down by Jefferson, reaffirmed by Jackson, and reiterated by the Democratic National Convention in 1876.

GROSVENOR FAVORS THE BILL.

On the Republican side Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio,) argued for the passage of the bill. He said he had hoped that the Democrats would meet the issue presented by the pending bill, but they were here with the "same old stale battle cry" of 16 to 1, the "same old stale battlecry" of 16 to 1. Yesterday the gentleman from Missouri (De Armond) had charged the Republican victory of 1896 to corruption. He thought it ill became the party which stood sponsor for Goebel in Kentucky to charge fraud. For himself, he did not believe that Democratic voters or any considerable number of voters in the country were purchasable. Mr. Grosvenor declared that two-thirds of the Republican campaign fund in 1896 was used in the printing and dissemination of literature.

Going back to the platform declaration of 1896, Mr. Grosvenor produced a poll of the members of the Committee on Resolutions of the St. Louis Convention to show that an overwhelming majority favored a gold declaration before the convention met. The only controversy since had been as to who was responsible for certain verbal phrases. There was no difference as to what the substance of the declaration should be. He quoted from the Republican platforms of the past to prove that it had always been a cardinal principle of the Republican Party that every dollar of the United States should be of equal intrinsic value and debt-paying power.

Replying to Mr. De Armond's assertion yesterday that the Republican Party was the party of classes and did nothing for the masses, he declared that if there was a party which represented the aspiration, hopes, and interests of the masses it was the Republican Party. In proof of which he contrasted the condition of the people in 1896 and 1899.

TOUCHES ON THE TRUSTS.

Referring to the question of anti-trust legislation, he challenged any Democrat to point out any addition which could constitutionally be made to the Sherman anti-trust law. He dissented entirely from Mr. Bryan's remedy. He contended that Congress could not assail corporations in the States; that the States should control and regulate their own domestic affairs.

In conclusion, Mr. Grosvenor said:

"Mr. Chairman, the Republican Party does not need oral argument in the halls of Congress nor dissertations in the press of the country upon these vital questions. There are voices which proclaim the triumph of Republicanism that do not depend upon human organs for their effectiveness. From the pine-clad hills of Maine to the uttermost southern extent of New England the whirl of the spindle, the ring of the hammer, and the shout of happy, well-paid operatives is a constant and vociferous proclamation of Republican triumph. From New York to San Francisco all along the mighty avenues of travel and traffic, the voice of commendation and exultation because of Republican legislation and Republican intelligence and Republican statesmanship goes up in the breezes of the morning and are sung as vespers at the hour of evening twilight.

"The mighty volumes of flame and smoke pouring from the chimneys of enormous industrial establishments wave a beacon light to heaven, announcing the triumph of protective tariff and sound money. Mingled with the click of the pick in the coal mines of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and West Virginia is the voice of our workingmen, well paid where starvation wages were in force, well fed where starvation stalked with gaunt horror—well clothed, well educated, satisfied, contented, happy. Their voices sing praise for Republican intelligence and Republican patriotism, mingled with the fall of the coal measures and the ring of the implements of industry.

"Of every railroad line, from the Pacific shore to the coast, tens of thousands of laden cars mingle the voice of machinery with the indorsement of Republican action.

"The happy husbandman, upon millions of acres of fertile soil, as he returns from his labor, bringing his sheaves with him, realizes in an advancing market wider demands for his products, the entering of a jubilee, and his voice is heard in perpetual argument in favor of sound money and protection.

"The scratch of the pen upon the record in the Northwest and the Southwest as it cancels the millions of mortgages placed there in the hour of Democratic distress and starvation, now canceled by the payment of money that has come to the owners of these splendid farms through the intelligence and patriotism of Republican administration, joins in the grand cry of indorsement all along the line. As in the olden time the morning stars sang together for joy and all the sons of Gad rejoiced, so from Maine to California, from the North to the South, from the East to the West, the sons of toil, the sons of business, the sons of America, join in the glad shout that drowns the feeble voice of partisan speculation and partisan denunciation in the grand, glorious, ringing chorus of a redeemed and happy nation." [Great Republican applause.]

NEWLANDS IN OPPOSITION.

Mr. Newlands (Silver, Nev.,) followed Mr. Grosvenor in opposition to the bill. He traced the history of the country through the period of depression commencing in 1893, contending that the panic was not caused by the coinage of silver under the Sherman act. He said the increase of prosperity during the past two years demonstrates the correctness of the theory entertained by bimetallists, viz., that all other things being equal, prices will depend upon the quantity of money in circulation; that an increase of the money volume meant higher prices and a diminution of the money volume meant lower prices.

Mr. Shafroth, (Silver, Col.,) in opposing the bill, argued that at the foundation of the prosperity in the Harrison Administration, the depression during the Cleveland Administration, and the prosperity under the present Administration lay the supply of basic money. During the Harrison Administration the Sherman Purchasing act added $4,000,000 a month to the supply, the repeal of that law at the beginning of the Cleveland Administration brought disaster, and the great increase in gold production and the consequent increase in basic money accounted for the prosperity under the present Administration.

Mr. Parker, (Rep., N. J.,) in support of the bill, argued that the pending question should not be a party one, and he welcomed those of the other side who were to unite with the Republicans in crystallizing into law the declaration that the existing gold standard should be made permanent.

Mr. William Alden Smith (Rep., Mich.,) spoke in advocacy of the bill. The steady growth of the circulation during the past three and a half years, aggregating $476,000,000, gave the lie to the advocates of free silver. Our commerce with gold standard countries last year aggregated $1,600,000,000, with silver countries $139,000,000; how idle it would be, then, to jeopardize that commerce by going to a silver basis!

Mr. Prince, (Rep., Ill.,) who was a member of the Banking and Currency Committee in the last Congress, presented a careful argument in favor of the bill.

SAYS GOLD IS SCARCE.

Mr. Cochran (Dem., Mo.,) opposed the bill in a vigorous speech in which he contended that the real question presented by the pending bill was whether there was sufficient gold in the world upon which to pyramid the vast and constantly increasing volume of credit. He referred to the recent dispatches from London showing the struggle for gold all over Europe, and declared that the gold importations during the McKinley Administration had produced the gold famine abroad. There was not enough gold to do the business of the world. The importation of gold to pay for the surplus crops exported to supply the failure of crops abroad, Mr. Cochran claimed, had quickened trade and had produced the prosperity of which the Republicans boasted to-day. He warned the Republicans that when the stock of gold declined the prosperity of to-day would crumble like a house of cards. In the course of his speech, when Mr. Cochran reiterated Mr. Bryan's famous declaration concerning the crown of thorns and cross of gold the Republicans cheered derisively.

CLAIMS WAGES ARE LOW.

Mr. Sims, (Dem., Tenn.,) in opposition to the bill, said that under the existing prosperity wages did not average more than 10 per cent. above the panic level, while the price of manufactured goods had increased 100 per cent.

Mr. Powers (Rep., Vt.,) supported the bill. His only criticism of it was that it was not drastic enough. If he could have his way, when a greenback was redeemed it should not be reissued.

Mr. Lawrence (Rep., Mass.,) closed the debate for the day with an argument in favor of the bill.

Upon Mr. Cannon's motion a resolution was adopted directing the Speaker to appoint a committee of ten to join the committees appointed by the President and Senate to prepare plans for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the first Congress held in Washington.

Owing to the pressure for opportunity to speak on the Democratic side, Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, asked that night sessions be held for the remainder of the week, but this was demurred to, and it was finally agreed that night sessions for debate should be held Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio,) announced the death of Representative Danford of Ohio, and at 5 o'clock, as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned.

# POLL OF NEW YORK DEMOCRATS

### Ten Said to Favor the Currency Bill, While Six Are Slated to Vote Against It.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—When the Currency bill comes to a vote in the House of Representatives it is expected that the Democrats of the New York delegation will give it a vote of at least 10. Before the discussion began a few strong sound-money men began to work to assure a vote creditable to the delegation and the constituencies they represent. Some opposition was felt at first, but a resolute determination to act in conformity with the people who elected them has encouraged those who would not take the advice of the few, and the effect of the outspoken attitude of the opponents of free silver will be revealed in the vote.

A canvass made to-day makes it appear that the Democrats will vote as follows: For the bill—Townsend Scudder, First District; John J. Fitzgerald, Second District; Edmund H. Driggs, Third District; Bertram T. Clayton, Fourth District; Frank E. Wilson, Fifth District; Nicholas Muller, Seventh District; Jefferson M. Levy, Thirteenth District; William Astor Chanler, Fourteenth District; Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Fifteenth District; John Q. Underhill, Sixteenth District —10.

Against the bill—Daniel J. Riordan, Eighth District; Thomas J. Bradley, Ninth District; William Sulzer, Eleventh District; George B. McClellan, Twelfth District; William H. Ryan, Thirty-second District—6.

Up to this afternoon no member of the delegation had been able to ascertain how Mitchell May, representing the Sixth District, will vote. He has reserved his declaration, and cannot be claimed by either side. About the same may be said of M. H. Glynn of the Twentieth District, formerly represented by that active sound-money man, Charles Tracey. Mr. Glynn is being urged by these men, who argue that a vote for the bill may prejudice the chances of those who support it when the time comes for a renomination.

The members who intend to support the bill are of the opinion that it is safer to take chances with their constituents on the side of the bill than against it. They are not sure but that before the next nominations are made the question of a silver standard will be so thoroughly discarded that a man suspected of devotion to it will be in danger at the polls after he has won a nomination. The minority of the delegation will not ask for a caucus unless they wish to secure a solid Democratic vote for the bill.

A caucus that would dispose of that problem would compel Mr. Sulzer and the other silver men to vote against their silver convictions, so the ten are not likely to be molested by the six.

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### DID REPUBLICANS LOSE A POINT?

#### Democrats Assert that They Did on the Currency Bill.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Some of the Democrats of the House are repeating a criticism said to have been made to-day by one of their leaders that the Republicans threw away a trick by not taking the Currency bill into a committee composed in part of Democrats, and thus lodging upon the opposition minority the task of reporting a minority bill. This course, it is asserted, would have developed the Democratic division in a very striking way, and furnished the Republicans with material to illustrate the inability of the Democrats to unite on any policy except that of opposition to the Republicans.

"That sounds like a very clever criticism," said a Republican who served on the caucus committee that reported the Currency bill, "but it is not at all smart. The Republicans do not all agree about what should be done with the currency. If we had waited upon a committee of the House to frame a bill we might have got along more smoothly than we could have done in the last Congress, when it was impossible to secure an agreement upon anything, but there would not have been the prompt and unanimous action secured by the method adopted.

"No; the regrets of the Democrats are foolish and vain. We have a bill in the House, and it will be passed as soon as the tide of eloquence has ebbed. By following the course now recommended by the Democratic gossips we should have been obliged to wait until after the announcement of the regular committees before taking the subject up in its preparatory steps. All that has been avoided, and the Democrats know it. We shall have the bill passed long before Christmas."

### BRYAN OPPOSES CURRENCY BILL

#### Says It Is a Bad Measure and Should Be Defeated.

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 12.—In an interview to-day William Jennings Bryan expressed himself upon the financial bill now before the House. He said:

"Following in the line of the President's message, Congress is at present considering a bill that is an extremely bad measure. I refer to the financial bill now under discussion in the House. This bill is a very bad one indeed. It is a part of the gold standard people's plan, and I hope that it will be defeated. It should certainly never be permitted to pass the House, because it is not in the interest of Democracy."

### POWER TO FIX RAILWAY RATES.

#### Senator Cullom Introduces a Bill to control Inter-State Traffic.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Senator Cullom to-day introduced in the Senate a comprehensive bill for the amendment of the law creating the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The bill is in most respects similar to the Cullom bill of the last Congress for the same purpose, but it has been changed in several minor particulars. The main features of the proposed measure are as follows:

The commission is authorized after hearing a case to make an order directing the carrier to desist from the violation found, and also to "prescribe in such order the thing which the carrier is required to do or not to do for the future to bring itself into conformity with the act," and in so doing the commisssion is given power to fix maximum rates, to fix both a maxium and a minimum rate or differential in rates when necessary to prevent discrimination; to determine the divisions of a joint rate between connecting carriers and the terms and conditions under which business shall be interchanged when necessary to the enforcement of the act; to make changes in classification, and to amend the rules and regulations under which traffic is moved. The commission now has no power in any case to fix rates for future observance by railroad companies.

The bill makes the order of the commission effective within the time specified, which ordinarily shall not be less than thirty days. Any carrier may within thirty days begin proceedings in the United States Circuit Court for a review of the order. Either party may appeal directly to the Supreme Court, and the case is to have precedence in the courts. If the court upholds the order, or if the order becomes effective otherwise, the carrier must obey it or be subject to forfeiture of $5,000 for each offense, and for every day it continues in default. If additional evidence is found necessary in court, the court must direct the commission to take it and make a supplementary report. The orders of the commission now are not effective until it brings suit in the court to enforce them, and the delays involved frequently extend over periods of years.

The bill also further provides that the commission shall make and establish a uniform classification. The long and short haul clause is made an absolute prohibition except upon leave granted by the commission. Large penalties are provided against carriers in case of departure from the published rate. The imprisonment feature is eliminated from the act, and shippers are not liable for any offense except false billing or other fraudulent practice. A forfeiture is imposed upon carriers for failure to file annual reports before Sept. 30 of each year. The commission is authorized to prescribe the form of accounts and to inspect the books of carriers, and it may employ special agents or examiners, who shall have authority, under the order of the commission, to inspect and examine such accounts.

### BILLS PRESENTED IN THE HOUSE.

#### Chief Among Them Is One to Loan Money on Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Representative Sibley (Dem., Penn.,) to-day introduced a bill providing that any holder of United States bonds may deposit them in the Treasury and receive 80 per cent. of the face of such bonds in Treasury notes, with a certificate of deposit covering such bonds. The Treasury notes are to be receivable the same as National banknotes. During the deposit of the bonds they shall not draw interest, and they may be withdrawn on presentation of the certificate of deposit and notes equal to the amount deposited.

Other bills introduced: By Mr. Grout, (Rep., Vt.,) making oleomargarine subject to the laws of the States to which it is shipped and increasing the tax on oleomargarine colored to imitate butter to 10 per cent. per pound.

By Mr. Wadsworth, (Rep., N. Y.,) for a reorganization of the Weather Bureau and the establishment of a system of appointment, promotion, and retirement.

### NEW MEASURES IN THE SENATE.

#### Bills to Classify Naval Vessels and Increase Letter Carriers' Pay.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—At the instance of the Secretary of the Navy, Senator Hale (Rep., Me.,) to-day introduced a bill providing for the classification of vessels of the navy into four classes, torpedo boats excepted. The bill provides that vessels of more than 5,000 tons' displacement shall be first class, and provides for a gradation downward. First and second rate vessels are to be commanded by Captains and others by officers of lower grade.

Senator Hoar (Rep., Mass.,) reintroduced his bill of last session for the protection of song birds.

Senator McBride (Rep., Oregon,) introduced a bill increasing the pay of letter carriers, the highest salary provided being $1,200.

Senator Sullivan (Dem., Miss.,) introduced a bill for the publication of the pension roll.

Senator Spooner (Rep., Wis.,) reintroduced his bill of last Congress for a public health commission.

Senator Butler (Pop., N. C.,) reintroduced his bill for a postal savings bank and for the purchase of postal cars.

Senator Pritchard (Rep., N. C.,) introduced a Senate resolution declaring unconstitutional the amendment proposed by the Legislature of that State at its last session to the State Constitution. After reciting the proposed amendment, the resolution declares that Section 5, as proposed, is "in contravention of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and that any State that adopts such provisions as a part of its organic law does not possess a republican form of government, as contemplated by the Constitution of the United States."

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# TILT OVER LABOR TROUBLES.

### Senators Chandler and Pettigrew Clash Concerning the Latter's Resolution on the Idaho Strike.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—At the conclusion of morning business in the Senate today, the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Pettigrew, (Silver, S. D.,) reciting certain things alleged to have been done by Gen. Merriam in connection with the trouble in the Coeur d'Alene mining district, and directing the Secretary of War to transmit to the Senate all orders and information in his possession bearing upon the subject, was laid before the Senate.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) objected to the statements in the preamble of the resolution, and said he desired to offer a substitute which would facilitate the getting of the information.

Mr. Pettigrew declined to accept the substitute. "Although I am not certain whether my friend the Senator from New Hampshire is a Republican," said he, "I am satisfied that any substitute he may offer is pernicious, as he himself often is."

Mr. Chandler—It requires a pernicious Senator sometimes to deal with a pernicious proposition. [Laughter.]

Mr. Pettigrew—That's the reason, I suppose why you are trying to deal with this.

Mr. Chandler secured the reading of his substitute, which, he pointed out, eliminated only the charges made in the original against Gen. Merriam, and, in his opinion, would serve much better the purpose of Mr. Pettigrew than the original.

Mr. Pettigrew, in reply, declared that the action of Gen. Merriam was a disgrace to civilization, but he was perfectly willing that the Republican Party should take the responsibility of it.

Mr. Chandler—The Republican Party has its faults, perhaps, but I'm much more willing to remain with it since the Senator from South Dakota left it.

He then read a paragraph from Gen. Merriam's report to the War Department bearing upon the Coeur d'Alene trouble, indicating that the officer had acted with justice and discretion.

Mr. Pettigrew asked that the resolution and amendment be referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

To this Mr. Hawley, (Rep., Conn.,) Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, objected, claiming it ought to be sent to his committee.

The resolution was referred finally to the Committee on Military Affairs.

# NEW YORK POST OFFICE PLANS.

### Bills Introduced in Congress to Provide $2,671,387 for New Building and Sub-Stations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The New York Post Office bills, framed as the result of the conference between Senator Platt, Representative Cummings, and Postmaster Van Cott of New York City, make an aggregate appropriation of $2,671,387. One directs the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase or acquire by condemnation a site for and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious Post Office building, with fire-proof vaults.

The sum appropriated for the building is $2,500,000, and the other bill appropriates $125,000 for establishing stations and substations in lieu of present independent Post Offices in Manhattan, Bronx, Richmond, Kings, and Queens, to be consolidated with the New York office, and for employes, &c., and $46,387 for letter posts and boxes throughout the city.

Senator Platt to-day introduced the two bills in the Senate.

Representative Cummings (Dem., N. Y.,) introduced in the House the same two bills.

### DR. DEPEW WILL ENTERTAIN.

#### New York State Congressional Delegation to be His Guests.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Senator Depew will open his home in the Corcoran house to-morrow afternoon to receive the Senators and Representatives from the State of New York and a large number of guests who have been invited to meet them. This will be the first large entertainment given by Mr. Depew since he came to Washington as Senator.

The last large reception given in Washington by a prominent New York man in honor of another New Yorker was that by Secretary W. C. Whitney when he invited a large party to meet Gov. D. B. Hill.

#### Gen. Wood's Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the nominations of Leonard Wood to be Major General of Volunteers, and Herbert Putnam of Massachusetts to be Librarian of Congress.

Again to the front for the Holidays
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The only genuine. No Christmas Table Complete Without It.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND DOMESTIC SUBSTITUTES.

# ROBERTS PRESENTS HIS BRIEF.

### Contends that Congress Can Neither Try Him for Alleged Crime Nor Deprive Him of Property.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Roberts investigating committee resumed its session at 10 o'clock to-day, but, contrary to expectation, the early proceedings were behind closed doors. This, it was explained, was to permit the committee to receive and discuss reports on procedure, form of subpoena, &c. During this time Mr. Roberts and quite a gathering of Mormons and Gentiles stood outside the committee door awaiting admission.

Mr. Roberts was prepared to continue his argument on the demurrer to the right of the committee to try him. The Gentile delegation was more numerous, including the Rev. Dr. Iliff, Mr. Schroeder, to whom Roberts interposed rather sensational objection on Saturday, and the others who have come on from Utah to direct the proceedings against him.

The committee remained in private session until noon, when an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock to-morrow, when the actual hearing of witnesses will begin.

Mr. Roberts saw Mr. Tayler as soon as the committee adjourned and submitted his brief, which is a lengthy legal argument against the rights of the committee. He urges that the Constitution gives protection against trial without due process of law; also against taking property, such as the salary of an office, without due process of law.

Mr. Roberts summarizes his points as follows:

"From the foregoing established doctrines and rights of members of Congress, it follows:

"That the proposed proceedings of this committee would be subversive of the rights of the member from Utah.

"1. In that he is to be adjudged guilty of crime without due process of law.

"2. That he is to be adjudged disqualified by disabilities created by enactments of Congress and applicable to the old Territory of Utah, but not applicable to the State of Utah, which disabilities have been removed—(a) by amnesties of two Presidents; (b) by the Enabling Act passed by Congress; (c) by the transition of Utah from Territorial condition to that of Statehood.

"3. It further appears that the crime alleged against the Representative from Utah does not constitute a disqualification for a member of Congress unless the House and its committee are prepared to assert their power and right to add to the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution of the United States.

"4. And, further, the proposed proceedings by this committee would deprive the member from Utah of the Constitutional right to a trial by a court of competent jurisdiction and by a jury of his peers within the State and district where the crime is alleged to have been committed, and would deprive him of property and rights without due process of law.

"The member from Utah, therefore, asks the committee to stop its present proceedings and consider the prima facie right of the Representative from Utah to be sworn in as a member of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-sixth Congress. The member from Utah is prepared to submit his certificate of election to the committee, his certificate of citizenship issued by a United States court of competent jurisdiction, and is ready to affirm under oath that he possesses all the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution for a Representative, and is willing to take the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution."

As to protests by certain sectarian ministers from Utah, Roberts holds that the committee ought not to consider them, for the reason that the affidavits presented by them bear dates as follows: Thomas J. Bandon, Feb. 13, 1899; Ray T. Bandon, Feb. 13, 1899; Luella P. Miles, Feb. 27, 1899; Mrs. Marie E. McDougall, May 27, 1899; all dates being several months prior to the departure of the Representative from Utah for the East. In support of this, Mr. Roberts says:

"For more than a year after the charges began to be made against him, the member from Utah was in and about Salt Lake all the time, and seven months after the Bandon affidavits were drawn up by A. T. Schroeder, and therefore said protestants had ample time to institute proceedings before the courts of Utah, which were and are open for the prosecution of the charges made in the past.

"If the protestants have sufficient evidence they should have established the guilt of the member from Utah as to the misdemeanor charged, and come here with a court record establishing their charges, although the question would still be debatable as to whether the misdemeanor alleged, if proved, would be sufficient to bar him from the House, and on that subject the member from Utah has already expressed his belief and presented argument. The member from Utah again asks that he be allowed to take the oath of office."

#### Will Probe Senatorial Elections.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Senate today authorized the Committee on Privileges and Elections to proceed with investigations of the election to the Senate of W. A. Clark of Montana and N. B. Scott of West Virginia.

#### Congress to Act on a Pension Fraud.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Interior Department has sent to Congress a report on a peculiar pension case, in which Magdalena, alleged wife of Jacob Cook, received a pension from 1884 to 1899 as the widow of Cook, although married to Alexander Tice in 1872. The letter states that this pensioner was convicted of perjury at Trenton, N. J., last month and sentenced to six months in the penitentiary. The papers are transmitted for action by Congress, as the pension has been paid under special act passed by that body.

#### Will Fix the Alaska Boundary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Government of Great Britain has designated F. King, the Government astronomer at Ottawa, as the representative of her Majesty's Government in the delimitation of the provisional boundary line between Alaska and Canada about the head of Lynn Canal, under the terms of the modus vivendi of Oct. 20 last, and the Government of the United States has designated O. H. Tittman, Assistant Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, to act in a similar capacity for the United States.

#### Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The President to-day nominated John J. Sullivan of Ohio to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, and Joseph A. Gill of Kansas to be Judge of the United States Court of the Northern District of Indian Territory.

#### Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day for New York offices: Purdy Station, R. F. White; Richmond, G. D. Sharpe.

### RAILWAY DEAL IN CHINA.

#### Russian and French Agents Hinder the Anglo-American Plans.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Morning Post says: "We have high authority for stating that there is considerable doubt whether or not the negotiations regarding the Anglo-American railway between Han-Kow and Canton will be carried to a successful issue. The view in official circles is that the matter will stand over.

"Russian and French agents are credited with producing a change of front on the part of the Chinese."

### THE KING'S BRIDGE FRANCHISE.

The Board of Directors of the Third Avenue Railroad Company held a meeting yesterday and decided to accept the terms proposed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the King's Bridge Railroad franchise, which covers about sixteen miles of road in the northern part of the city. These terms are 4 per cent. of the gross receipts for the first five years of the term of the franchise; 6 per cent. for the second five years; 8 per cent. for the third five years, and 10 per cent. for the remainder of the term. The franchise covers twenty-five years, at the end of which term there must be a reappraisement; at the end of the fiftieth year the franchise reverts to the city.

Edward Lauterbach, counsel for the company, said last night that the terms of the Board of Estimate were accepted, not because the company considered them favorable, but because the residents of the territory involved demanded transit facilities.

#### Tammany Contest in the Bronx.

The Tammany Hall General Committee of the Thirty-fifth Assembly District will meet in a few days to organize for 1900, and a fight over the district leadership for the ensuing year is expected. The present leader is Commissioner of Street Cleaning James McCartney, but he will withdraw on account of illness. He desires, however, to name his successor, and prefers Senator R. H. Mitchell. There is some opposition to Senator Mitchell, and this opposition, it is said, will support Louis F. Haffen, President of the Borough of the Bronx.

### AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF.—Count S. de Garets, Paris; S. H. Kaufman, Washington; Archibald P. Head, London; E. D. Winslow, Stockholm; Senator Thomas H. Carter, Montana; Capt. S. W. Fountain, Eighth Cavalry, United States Army.

HOLLAND.—W. L. Elkins, Philadelphia; R. S. Reynolds Hitt, Washington.

ALBEMARLE.—Lieut. H. W. Parker, United States Army.

FIFTH AVENUE.—Col. August C. Hamlin, Bangor; State Senator J. D. Feeter, Little Falls, N. Y.

PLAZA.—Gen. Charles Miller, Franklin, Penn.

NETHERLAND.—Ex-Lieut. Gov. John C. Underwood, Kentucky.

GRAND.—T. F. Richardson, United States Marine Hospital Service; Azel Ames, Puerto Rico; Dr. Harold W. Cowper, United States Army.

HOFFMAN.—Theodore Cramp, Philadelphia.

### ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

#### Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Stern, Lauer, Shohl & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. S. Stern, piece goods; 49 Worth Street; Hoffman House.

Peck, B., Dry Goods Company, Lewiston, Me.; M. J. Fox, cloaks and suits; Everett House.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. R. McCarthy, shawls; 454 Broome Street; Westminster Hotel.

Burchart & Levy, Memphis, Tenn.; S. Burchart, notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Jacobi, E., Reading, Penn., clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Steinbach, J., Asbury Park, N. J., notions and furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Grinsfelder, J., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; H. Grinsfelder, silks; Herald Square Hotel.

Solomon Brothers & Lempert, Rochester, N. Y.; S. Solomon, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Hofheimer, S., Norfolk, Va., clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Givens, John M., Pittsburg, Penn., fancy goods; Hotel Marlborough.

White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; C. J. Unmack, upholstery goods; 480 Broome Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Root & McBride Co., Cleveland, Ohio; S. M. Bond, dress goods and prints; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; F. A. Ray, carpets and rugs; 335 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay and Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. Cook, linens and white goods; S. Taylor, dress goods; 454 Broome Street; Westminster Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. A. Birkey, cloaks and suits; M. L. Seidl, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Cohen, S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. Cohen, laces and dress trimmings; St. Denis Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; T. J. Mooney, jewelry; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Hutzler, A., Sons, Richmond, Va.; Leroy Hutzler, dry goods and notions; Hotel Albert.

Will, L., Syracuse, N. Y.; clothing; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Appel, W., Harrisburg, Penn.; clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Binghamton Overall Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; E. G. Freeman, piece goods; Grand Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Freund, boys' clothing; W. F. Finlayson, kid gloves, 480 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; S. A. Heiser, laces and white goods; Hotel Imperial.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. A. Behr, dry goods, 699 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Ferguson Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. E. Crabtree, piece goods; W. H. Watson, furnishing goods, 43 Leonard Street; Holland House.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Kirk, silks, 104 Worth Street.

Jones, Witter & Co., Columbus, Ohio; J. R. McGraw, notions, laces, and furnishing goods; W. A. Jones, hosiery, linens, and white goods, 8 Thomas Street; Westminster Hotel.

Naylor, J. S., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; J. S. Naylor, laces and white goods; A. G. Naylor, furnishing goods, 101 Franklin Street; Westminster Hotel.

Goll & Frank Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. Phillips, millinery and ribbons; Hotel Normandie.

Howe & Stetson, New Haven Conn.; E. P. Lawrence, white goods, 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

American Pants Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.; M. Berman, piece goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bemis Hat Company, Foxborough, Mass.; A. F. Bemis, hats and caps; E. Caton, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Cohen M., Pittsfield, Mass., woolens; Broadway Central Hotel.

Trojan Shirt Company, Troy, N. Y.; D. B. Coon, piece goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Fahy, Schantz & Bullock Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. W. Bullock, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Silberman & Todes, Baltimore, Md.; S. Todes, peddlers' supplies; Broadway Central Hotel.

### YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

[From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.]

1:40 A. M.—405 Seventh Avenue; Maria Merrill; $25 damage.

2:20 A. M.—20 Avenue A; no name; no damage.

4:00 A. M.—2,345 Jackson Avenue; Michael O'Malley; $1,000 damage.

7:00 A. M.—2,345 Jackson Avenue; Michael O'Malley; $2,500 damage.

8:10 A. M.—204 Broome Street; David Weinstein; slight damage.

8:30 A. M.—7 Trafalgar Place; Howard Crowley and others; $3,800 damage.

9:45 A. M.—1,070 First Avenue; Frederick Weigel; $10 damage.

10:30 A. M.—125 Greenwich Avenue; John Madden; $25 damage.

11:15 A. M.—1,762 Third Avenue; Edward Tophouse; $10 damage.

1:40 P. M.—28 Lafayette Place; Charles E. Rudolph; slight damage.

4:15 P. M.—148 East Fourteenth Street; Henry Mulsern; slight damage.

8:10 P. M.—450 West Thirty-second Street; Charles Taylor; $5 damage.

9:30 P. M.—469 Broadway; Cosmopolitan Restaurant and others; $10,000 damage.

### THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Fair, fresh westerly winds.

Since Monday night the storm has moved from Northern Illinois to the east of Lake Superior, maintaining about the same intensity. Rains have continued from the Mississippi Valley eastward, changing to snow in the Upper Mississippi Valley and upper lake region. In the East Gulf, Middle, and South Atlantic States they have been followed by clear weather. There has also been snow in the Northwest, while in the West and Southwest fair weather prevails. Temperatures have fallen generally and decidedly, except in the Southwest, where they have risen 2 to 14 degrees, and in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, where there was but little change. In the Pacific Coast and plateau regions rains and snows have continued in the middle and northern portions with somewhat lower temperatures. The marked high area which was central in the British Northwest will spread to the East and South, causing a still further fall in temperature throughout the interior of the country. It will be colder to-day from the Middle Mississippi Valley eastward through the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and comparatively low temperatures with fair weather are likely to continue for several days, except in the South, where seasonal temperatures may be expected. Rising temperatures may be looked for to-morrow in the Northwest. Light snow is indicated for to-day near Lakes Superior and Erie and along Eastern Lake Michigan. On the Atlantic Coast winds will be fresh westerly. Storm signals are displayed on Lake Superior, except at Duluth and on the lower lakes.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | —Weather Bureau— 1898. | 1899. | —TIMES. 1899. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 28 | 55 | 56 |
| 6 A. M. | 27 | 56 | 57 |
| 9 A. M. | 30 | 57 | 60 |
| 12 M. | 33 | 56 | 60 |
| 4 P. M. | 34 | 57 | 60 |
| 6 P. M. | 32 | 58 | 57 |
| 9 P. M. | 32 | 53 | 54 |
| 12 P. M. | 30 | 52 | 51 |

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Printing House Square | 56⅞ |
| Weather Bureau | 55½ |
| Corresponding date, 1898 | 30¾ |
| Corresponding date for last twenty-five years | 37 |

The maximum temperature yesterday was 59 degrees at 10 A. M., and the minimum 52 degrees at 10 P. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. and 8 P. M. was 86 per cent. The barometer read at 8 A. M. 29.79, and at 8 P. M. 29.87.

#### Snow Drifts Fifteen Feet High.

HARMONY, Minn., Dec. 12.—Snowdrifts fifteen feet high have resulted from a sixty-hour storm in this section that has just terminated. Public highways are obstructed and trains tied up. The wind is from the northwest and it is freezing.

Many People can get all the Telephone Service they need In Manhattan for $75 a year
All Stations have Standard Equipment, the rate varying only with the use of the service.
37,000 stations
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY,
18 Cortlandt St., 952 Broadway, 15 Dey St., 113 W. 38th St.

Redfern
Couturier and Court Dressmaker (Robes et Manteaux),
announces the unusual opportunity at this time of the year for purchasing at
End of the Season Prices
Modish Gowns, Coats, Wraps, &c. Furs of finest quality for seasonable gifts at greatly lessened prices.
210 FIFTH AVE., between 25th and 26th Sts., New York.

Announcement!!
Our Watch, Diamond and fine Jewelry trade has become so extensive that we have decided to close out our line of Silverware, comprising elegant designs in forks and spoons, all Sterling Silver, which we will sell at 85 CENTS PER OZ., and all other beautiful silver goods in cases at a large reduction in prices. We require the space for the display of our extensive stock of Watches, Chains, Diamonds and other Jewelry.
Benedict Brothers,
JEWELERS,
Broadway and Cortlandt St., Benedict Building.

Leads.
Talk is Nothing. Taste is Everything.
The Flavor of
Hunter Whiskey
matures and develops from its
High Quality Perfect Purity Mellow Age
Always better than any other. Always best of all.


A. B. HART & FRANK MORA, Representatives, 3 S. William St., New York, N. Y.

TANTALUS Sets—in which the workmanship in wood and metal is perfect—the glass is ours, a fact needing no qualification. A handsome Holiday gift.
C. DORFLINGER & SONS, 915 BROADWAY, Near 21st St., NEW YORK.

EDWD. RIDLEY & SONS,
MILLINERY, RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS, HOSIERY, DRESS GOODS, GLOVES, SHOES. HOLIDAY GOODS.
TOYS! DOLLS!! BOOKS!!!
MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.
OPEN EVENINGS!
From Saturday, Dec. 16, 1899, to Saturday, Dec. 23, 1899, Both Inclusive.
309 TO 321 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK.

Curley's Easy Shaving SAFETY RAZOR
and all that is best in
CUTLERY
for Holiday presents.
The most complete CUTLERY stock in the world.
J. CURLEY & BROTHER, 6 Warren St., N. Y.

LARGEST CUSTOM TAILORING HOUSE IN THE WORLD.
ARNHEIM,
BROADWAY, & 9TH ST.

WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S

# Come Every Day---There is So Much to See

THE Madonna of Madonnas is shown to-day in the Tissot Gallery, fifth floor—the most wonderful composite picture ever made, being the sum of two hundred and seventy-one of the more notable conceptions of the Mother of Our Lord—brought to a strangely beautiful oneness after months of labor by an art-photographer, in Indianapolis.

Half Hours at the National Gallery of London continue—10.30 and 11.30 a.m. and 3 and 4.30 p.m. The most wonderful reproductions of famous paintings you have ever seen. Third floor.

The Art Gallery is rich in meritorious modern paintings—many from this year's Salons.

Holiday Dreamland—tableaux from life and story—in the Rotunda.

And no wonder most of the figures seem very much awake. There isn't a sleepy nook in the store, from the half-acre toy store and the delightful art room in the basement, to the show and sale of Angora cats on fifth floor.

About Christmas presents? Just read what follows.

Thanks to yesterday morning's rain there are some of the half-price linen Handkerchiefs for Women still here. 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50 a dozen. Hemstitched; wide hems only. Broadway.

## More of the Bargain Shoes

We can't show 23,000 pairs of shoes at once—haven't room. These lots get first notice this morning—

Seven hundred and forty-three pairs of **Women's** black **Kidskin Shoes,** with vesting tops, all lace, at **$1 a pair** instead of $2, because vesting tops have been crowded off the pinnacle of fashion.

Men's $3 Shoes of patent leather and enameled leather, at $2. Only four hundred and thirty-two pairs.

Children's black Kidskin Shoes—lace and button—spring heel—$1.25 and $1.50 Shoes at 80c and 95c—depends on size.

Plenty of almost all the special lots we've told of—but each day now will find some styles gone.

Men's and children's shoes—Ninth street side.

Women's shoes and the leggings and many of the men's slippers—Tenth street side.

All on Fifth floor, you know.

There are men's shoes at $1.75 instead of $3 and $4, and at $2.30 instead of $3.50 to $5. Some at $1.80 instead of $3.

There are women's shoes at $1.40, $1.60, $1.85 and $2.35.

## Elegant Furniture for Gifts

There is assembled here a large assortment of high-grade furniture selected especially for its appropriateness for Christmas presents. Although goods of a high standard of excellence, it's all reasonably priced. If you've had in mind any particular piece, be assured it's here in satisfactory variety. This list may help to a choice—

46 styles of Women's Oak Desks, from $7.50 to $120.
85 styles of Women's Desks in mahogany, from $8.50 to $140.
18 styles of oak and mahogany Desk Chairs, from $2.25 to $14.
58 styles of Music Cabinets, from $5.25 to $66.
36 styles of Fancy Rocking Chairs, from $4 to $30.
13 styles of leather Easy Chairs, from $28 to $57.
9 styles of velour Easy Chairs, from $18 to $46.
41 styles of oak Morris Chair Frames, $2 to $26.50.
100 styles of Morris Chair Cushions, from $1.50 to $16.
30 styles of mahogany and Vernis-Martin Parlor Cabinets, from $10.50 to $220.
110 styles of Parlor Tables, $1.50 to $60.
50 styles of Library Tables, from $4 to $135.
75 styles of Tabourets, from $1.75 to $13.
15 styles of Leather Couches, from $30 to $67.50.
8 styles of Box Couches, $11.50 to $37.50.
33 styles of Tapestry and other Couches, from $15 to $67.50.
90 styles of imitation and mahogany Bookcases, from $8 to $87.
15 styles of Shaving Stands, from $6 to $24.
Fourth floor.

**Broadcloth Robes from Paris** $28 to $50. Season after season we bring from France dresses partially made up—the skirt shaped and closed except as to back seam and belt, embroidered in the latest way and in such fashion as to give harmonious and elegant result. The material for bodice is also garnished.

We brought over more than ever this season—and all but thirty-one are sold. You know there are scarcely two alike, for the French think that it is as easy to make them different as to copy. **We've reduced the price** of these this morning, and you'll buy them for Christmas gifts.

| | |
|---|---|
| $28 from $35 | $35 from $45 |
| $30 from $38 | $48 from $58 |
| $30 from $40 | $50 from $62 |

Some embroidered in self-colors; others in contrasting colors; a few are spangled or studded with nail heads. Rotunda.

**Silk Petticoats** The full swing and flare of the gown is helped by liberal ruffles on the petticoats. These newest have accordion-plaited flounce ending in a pinked edge. All the wanted colorings, and of very nice Taffetas, yet the price is $5. Maker says they should fetch $7—more to him and to us. But we're helping you make Christmas presents.

Others at $10.50 and $12. Relatively cheap.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

**Books for Giving** Every fit book is here—or quickly gotten for you—we've opened a branch book store at 74 E. Ninth (just across the street from the store) to be sure to have room for all who depend on us for holiday supplies. Same books and prices at either store—go where it seems roomiest.

Some special books—

Encyclopedia Britannica—(Werner edition), with American Supplement—30 vols.; 8vo. Published at $60; our price, $28.50.
Scott's Waverley Novels, Victoria edition—published by Black of London—25 vols., uncut edges; our price, $10.
Kipling's Select Works—8 vols., gilt tops; our price, $2.80.
New National Encyclopedia of Universal Knowledge, four quarto volumes, 3,000 pages; published at $16; our price is $4.
Shakespeare's Works—Dyce text with glossary, 12 vols. Published at $9; our price, $1.50, but, of course, nine dollars was too high a price.
Constantinople, by Edwin A. Grosvenor, introduction by Gen. Lew Wallace, 2 royal 8vo vols., $2.25 instead of $10.
Our Poets: Their Portraits and Poems. A 500-page 8vo book, 75c.
The Light of the World; our Savior in Art. A book 10x11¾ in.; published at $3.50; our price, 75c.
The Martian, by George Du Maurier; illustrated; copyright edition. 18c.
Natural History with Anecdotes, by Alfred H. Miles; 20 colored plates; 12mo. Our price, 90c.
Either side of Ninth street.

## Tissot's Life of Christ

Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, who succeeded to the pastorate of the Henry Ward Beecher and Lyman Abbott church in Brooklyn, in a recent sermon said of Tissot and his work: "He has unveiled The Christ as a genial, radiant figure, the most lovable person in history."

The work has been sold at a very high price, as was thought necessary to reimburse its maker and makers for its immense cost in time and money.

We popularize this

**Greatest Religious Work of Modern Times**

by offering it at a low price and on easy payments, to those who join **The Wanamaker Tissot Club.** Initial fee, $1. Monthly payments of $3—their number determined by the value of the set you choose; same work, but variously bound.

Four sumptuous volumes.

500 illustrations—a hundred and twenty-five of them exact reproductions of Tissot's paintings, almost their full size and in all their richness of coloring.

There are more carefully made plans and diagrams of the old temples than have ever been given, and the details of ancient architecture are wonderful. One architect bought the set for business reasons alone.

Ready for instant delivery when we accept your membership—your references determine that.

Of course you haven't paid a cent for these books when you get them—just the $1 club fee. You promise to pay at the rate of $3 a month. The Book Store, Ninth street.

**Flannel for Shirt Waists** All "French" flannel isn't French, and there are differences of quality among the real ones. The really desirable flannels for waists are scarce. It isn't hard to find flannels, but it is hard to find "pretty ones"—which is to be translated "good colorings."

So the stocks here are appreciated and the selling is very great.

All-over-silk-embroidered French Flannels, 95c and $1 a yard.
Some embroidered with bow-knots, $1.35 a yard.
Embroidered Cashmere (polka dot), $1.25.
Plain Twilled French Flannel, 27 in. wide, 40c, 55c and 60c a yard.
The 50 inch is $1.25.
**Skirting Flannels,** embroidered—in colored silk, 75c and $1 a yard. All-white, 50c to $1.50. Both scallop and hemstitch designs. Fourth avenue.

**Children's Hats from Paris** Belated, as we count it, though you'll be glad to get them even in December and, especially, as we sell them at less than their worth—$7, $7.50 and $8.

In the group are a few white silk Baby Hats.
Second Floor, Broadway.

**Boys' Dresses** Pretty little white linen Russian Blouse Dresses for tots of 2 to 3 yrs.; tricked off with dainty embroidery. $1.75.

Others of pique—kilt skirt and jacket—large sailor collar; trimmed with ruffle and insertion of embroidery—arranged to look like a vest in front. $4.50.

Play-time dresses of colored gingham—pink, blue or red; kilt skirt; bias bands on waist; sailor collar. $1.15.
Warmer—of blue serge, trimmed with red. $2.50. Second floor.

**Prince Alberts** Nobody need worry about clothes now-a-days, so far as getting them quickly. Simply come and put them on. And your best friend can't tell them from custom made.

Prince Albert Coat and Vest—black thibet, serge lined; faced with silk. Vest is double breasted. Price is $20.
Or, full silk lined, for $25.
Or, if imported black vicuna, silk lined, $35.
Striped Trousers, worsted, $5 to $8.
Fancy double-breasted Vests, $2.50 to $6.50.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

**Art Goods for Gifts** In the Stationery Store, near Broadway, there are three or four hundred very dainty and very odd bits of Bronze from Vienna. One of our staff picked them up last summer. There are very natural looking grasshoppers at 75c to $1.50 a piece; a fine Arab on Horseback at $23. There are Dancing Girls, and this one must be a flirt—seated so coquettishly on a settee big enough for two. The most important piece is a tiger being killed by hunters who've planned a hunting stage in the trees. $35.

There are other fine things, too—solid silver Letter Scales at $12, and plated ones at $3.50; untarnishable brass Inkstands at $3 to $10, and a group of so-called Russian Enameled Ware (really made here); silver-plated base, gilded and enameled. Seals, 75c—we engrave the proper letter—to the largest desk piece at $8.
Near Broadway.

**Umbrellas for Gifts** A fine, full, fair-price lot of good umbrellas, mounted with pretty handles. We don't buy umbrellas—we pick out the handles and have the umbrellas made.

Better and cheaper than the usual way.

WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS
$2.50—Silk, with pearl, ivory horn, or Dresden handles; some with sterling silver caps. 26-inch size.
$3.75—Umbrellas of better silk and more showy handles.
$5—Silk umbrellas, with full-length ivory, horn or pearl handles with silver caps; wood handles, elaborately trimmed with silver; white ivory handles, trimmed with gold.
The gun-metal handles are in high favor this season; large variety of designs; $6, $7, $7.50, $8, $10 and $12.
And yet there are umbrellas with union (silk-and-linen) covers and very pretty handles, for $1.50 and $2.
MEN'S UMBRELLAS
$2.50—Union silk umbrellas, with trimmed natural sticks or plain horn handles. 28-inch size.
$3—All-silk umbrellas, with silver-trimmed wood handles.
$3.75—All-silk umbrellas with plain horn or plain buckhorn handles; some with silver-trimmed natural sticks.
$5—All-silk, or fine and better-wearing union silk umbrellas, with elaborately silver-trimmed handles.
Handsome all-silk umbrellas with antique ivory handles, some with inlaid bands of silver, others with silver trimmings. $12.
Broadway.

**Men's Dressing Gowns** Long garments of covert cloth, whipcord or cheviot—neat neutral colorings; made up in a liberal way, with edges satin bound; big pockets; silk cord at waist. Some really button up. $10 to $18. Sizes 36 to 46-in. chest.

We've imported gowns—of heavy cloths with jacquard figures. These are bound with cloth, else are corded. They come from one of the swell dressers of men in London. $20, $22.50 and $25. Sizes 40, 42 and 44-in. chest measure.
Men's Goods, Ninth street side.

**Embroidered Linens** Fair linen has a charm for all women and most men, and the housewife's linen closet has always been a pride. If she has time and tact and the inclination she embroiders centre pieces and tray cloths. If she is a thoroughly sensible woman she buys the embroidered pieces ready made.

The Renaissance Tea Cloth is 45 in. square and strewn with orchids almost natural enough to wither. $75.
This one is of Flemish Lace, and the pansies are as those scattered by some loving hand. $85.
There are Centre Pieces at $11 and $15, and at $20 and $25—and more than we've told of—but not many; maybe three dozen pieces in all. Will you get one or more of them?
Main aisle.

## Toys—Interesting Demonstrations Daily

Here and there, all over the toy store, demonstrations are given of the workings of certain toys that *teach* while amusing. Toys for embryonic architects, builders, engineers, electricians, musicians, and so on. Not tasks—real play all that we tell of below, but play that awakens ideas, cultivates ability to judge correctly, decide quickly—yet simple and full of fun.

**Anchor Building Blocks**—There's hardly a boy anywhere that would not be made happier, brighter, with a box of these. From the time he's able to walk up to, well—hardly a limit because grown-ups often find themselves as busily engaged as the boy. The blocks are stone tinted to represent the brick, slate and stone of real buildings. 25c a box and upwards to $8.50. Supplement boxes are obtainable any time, 25c to $3.50.

**Strattan Building Blocks**—From these children make their own toys. You can build an electric car, a piano, a farm wagon, a tip cart and sixteen other toys from a single set of blocks. $1 a set.

**Fun with Electricity**—Complete apparatus with book of instructions for 60 experiments. Price, 50c.

**Fun with Magnetism**—Book of instructions and box of apparatus for 61 experiments. 25c.

**Deweylin Harp**—But very little practice required to produce really excellent music from these instruments, or combination of instruments, for mandolin, guitar and zither effects are all possible in the Deweylin Harp. $4.50 to $18.

**Simplex Typewriters**—You'll be surprised to see what excellent work can be done with these little inexpensive machines. $1 to $5.

Then there are crokinole boards, at 75c instead of $1.50—a lot of them here to-day. And Kinetoscopes at $3. Reversible tops, self-winding, at 10c. And various bubble blowers at 10c each.

Lots more to tell of—but you come and see them. Basement.

## Women's Silk Stockings---Reduced

We counted up over seven hundred styles of stockings, not long ago, and didn't worry, for it has been our aim year after year to fetch to America some of every worthy style that Germany, France and England care to make for us or share with us. To be sure, there is some loss in the business—just now we find eighty-one styles that haven't sold fast enough, probably because they were half forgot among the many sorts.

This morning at 9 o'clock they go on sale—

Fifteen kinds at $1.50 that were $2.25 to $4. Some white, some black; all-over lace or embroidered.
Forty-eight kinds at $2.50 that were $3.50 to $7.50—mostly black—lace or open work or embroidered; a few colored plaids.
Thirteen styles at $5 that were $9 and $10. Black and colors.
Five styles at $10 that were $12, $15 and $20. Very elegant; some in opera length.

And these Bicycle Hose, for men and women—

25c a pair; were a dollar—four hundred and seventy-nine pairs; 20 styles.
50c a pair; were $1.50 to $3—two hundred and twenty-five pairs; 13 styles.
Broadway and Ninth street.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., **JOHN WANAMAKER** Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Sts.

### MET HIS DEATH IN MEXICO.

**Newark Mining Engineer Believed to Have Fallen Into a Canyon.**

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 12.—Beda Voigt of 294 Fairmount Avenue has received word that his son, Gustave K. Voigt, a mining engineer, died at Monterey, Mexico, yesterday from injuries received by a fall Dec. 6.

The message was from the Mexican Lead Company, by whom young Voigt was employed.

Voigt, who was twenty-six years old, and a graduate of Lafayette College, on Oct. 25 secured a position with the company to erect machinery at its mines in the mountains near Monterey. Three letters, dated Dec. 5, were received by his relatives here yesterday, in which he said he had to travel on muleback among the mountains along ledges that served for paths and were so narrow that only in a few places could two persons pass. On one hand the mountains towered high above and on the other was a cañon 300 feet deep.

Soon after reaching the mines he had a narrow escape. He was going along one of these ledges, when a car laden with ore rolled down the incline toward him. The mule he was riding took fright and leaped to one side. Voigt was thrown and fell on the path, but the mule missed its footing and went clattering down into the cañon 250 feet below. Voigt's parents think that a similar accident befell him this time, and that he fell into some cañon.

Voigt was named as co-respondent in proceedings for divorce recently instituted by Fred Waldman, a theatrical manager of this city, against his wife.

### REPUBLICAN CLUBS' MEETING.

**St. Paul Decided Upon as the Place for the Next Annual Convention.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Executive Committee of the National League of Republican Clubs met here to-day for the purpose of deciding upon a city for holding the next convention of the league. The chair was occupied by President George Stone of San Francisco, and the roll call showed forty-four members present, the largest number on record at such a meeting.

The claims of cities which are anxious to entertain the next annual convention were heard. Delegates from St. Paul and Sioux Falls presented the advantages of those cities. After listening also to the claims of Galveston and Indianapolis, St. Paul was chosen as the place for holding the next meeting, receiving 28 votes to 3 for Indianapolis, and 16 for Sioux Falls. The date of the convention was fixed for the third Tuesday in July.

On motion of Mr. Myers of New Jersey, a resolution was unanimously adopted reciting that in the death of Vice President Hobart the league had lost a warm friend and supporter, the Senate a wise and impartial presiding officer, and the Nation has suffered an irreparable loss.

To-day's session was rather an informal one, the main feature being a discussion of the repeal of Article 13 of the league's constitution, which prohibits it from endeavoring to influence the nomination of any candidate or the adoption of any policy by any State or National Convention. L. J. Crawford of Kentucky offered a resolution providing that a committee of five be appointed to present to the next National Convention of the league a revision of the constitution and by-laws, to incorporate into such revision an article providing for revenues so that the league may be self-sustaining, and to take into consideration whether the league's interest would be best conserved by embodying in its constitution the right to declare its preference for particular party policies and to criticise, if necessary, acts of public officials.

### PAUPERS AND THE BALLOT.

**Criminal Case on Trial Involving Their Right to Vote.**

Justice Werner, in the Extraordinary Term of the Supreme Court, convened by the Governor to try election fraud cases, heard yesterday the case of the first of the thirty-odd men who voted from Bellevue Hospital and the Municipal Lodging House. Gustav Neuhaus, who was placed on trial, worked in the Municipal Lodging House prior to election for his board. He was defended by Howe & Hummel.

Special Deputy Attorney General Rogers, who appeared for the people, called attention at the opening of the case to the practice of voting paupers in this city. When the State rested its case Mr. Hummel asked that the jury be instructed to acquit the prisoner on the ground that two decisions rendered by Justice Bookstaver covered the case. The two decisions referred to were in cases in which mandamuses were issued by the court compelling the Inspectors of Elections to let men vote who were situated similarly to Neuhaus.

Justice Werner declined to be bound by Justice Bookstaver's decisions. "There seems to me to be a very manifest distinction between the case before us and the ones mentioned by you," said he. "I do not think under the circumstances that this court should be bound by them."

The trial of the case will be continued to-day.

**Only Eighty-three Soldiers' Votes Cast**

ALBANY, Dec. 12.—In the presence of Col. Fred C. Ham, representing the Republican State Committee, and Melville A. Harris for the Democratic State Committee, Secretary of State John T. McDonough to-day opened the soldiers' vote cast at the recent election. It was found that only 83 ballots had been cast. Of the number Kings County has the most, with Monroe County second. The ballots were sent to the County Clerks of the various counties, who will transfer them to the Boards of Supervisors to canvass.

**Long Branch People's Ticket Wins.**

LONG BRANCH, Dec. 12.—There was a municipal election here to-day, in which the People's ticket was successful. Benjamin P. Morris, a lawyer, headed the ticket for Commissioner at Large, and this has always carried with it the election as President of the municipality.

### BEET SUGAR IN MICHIGAN.

**Companies Earned $98,555 in Three Months if Bounty Law Holds.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Detroit reports of the beet sugar companies operating in Michigan for September, October, and November show that during these months 85,926 tons and 1,389 pounds of beets were received and 9,855,555 pounds of sugar produced.

This means that if the bounty law of 1897 is held constitutional, the companies have already earned $98,555 this year from the State.

Gov. Pingree has been presented with a petition from the sugar beet growers of Bay County saying they are discriminated against as to the weight allowed by the manufacturers.

**Albany's Public Works Commissioner.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Dec. 12.—The incoming Republican city administration has settled upon Charles M. Bissell, formerly Division Superintendent of the Harlem Division and later of the Mohawk Division of the New York Central Railroad, to be Commissioner of Public Works. He has the appointment of Superintendent of Water Works and Superintendent of Parks, has supervision over streets, public buildings and sewers, secures estimates, and looks after all contract work. His term is for two years.

**Druggists Will Test Registry Law.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The Druggists' Protective Association of Chicago was incorporated at Springfield to-day. The association is said to start out with a membership of 450, and its object is mutual protection. Among other things contemplated by the association will be to test the validity of the law requiring pharmacists to register every year.

**Woman Convicted of Killing Child.**

BALTIMORE, Dec. 12.—Mrs. Julia Brannan and Mrs. Kate Brady were convicted of manslaughter in the Criminal Court today and each was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. They were tried for causing the death in October of twenty-one-months old Joseph Burns. It was stated at the trial that the mother of the child left him in care of the women while she went upon an errand. While absent it was alleged that the women placed the child upon a hot stove. It was severely burned, and died a few days later at the City Hospital.

### MURDER IN A LODGING HOUSE.

**Night Clerk Shot and His Assailant and Another Man Held.**

James Halcrow, night clerk in the Waverley Hotel, a cheap lodging house at 352 Eighth Avenue, was murdered there at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning by Martin Sweeney, who occasionally stopped at the house. Halcrow was shot three times in the breast, and died before the arrival of an ambulance from Roosevelt Hospital.

The police were unable to learn positively what led to the shooting. It was at first supposed that Sweeney demanded a room without having the money to pay for it, and was refused by Halcrow. Sweeney was accompanied by a man who said he was Neil Cody of 102 West Twenty-ninth Street. Sweeney and Cody were taken to Police Headquarters, and afterward to the West Side Police Court. After hearing the story of the shooting, Magistrate Olmsted committed the men to the Coroner. It is the belief of the police now that the murder was committed for the purpose of robbery.

Chief Devery has been looking up the records of the two men. The man who gave the name of Cody was ascertained to be Neal J. Coakley, who is a well-known crook of Boston. His picture is 5,210 in the Rogues' Gallery. In 1893 he was arrested by Inspector Cogan of the Boston police and sentenced to the House of Correction. Nothing is known about Sweeney except that he is a frequenter of the Tenderloin. The pictures of both men have been taken for the Rogues' Gallery.

Halcrow was thirty years old, and is said to have had a wife and family living in Harlem. He had been employed in the lodging house for nine months. The place is run by Sartirino & Co., who own a number of lodging houses in the city.

### CONSOLIDATED GAS ROBBERY.

**Company Loses $635 and Is Looking for a Missing Cashier.**

Capt. McClusky of the Detective Bureau is on the look-out for W. H. Esau, a former assistant cashier of the Consolidated Gas Company, who disappeared Thanksgiving Day, and whose departure immediately preceded the discovery that $635 was missing from the safe, to which he had access. He has been traced as far as Philadelphia.

Esau is an Englishman, the son of a London clergyman. He had been in the employ of the Consolidated Gas Company for fifteen years, and had never before been suspected of any sort of dishonesty. "Esau got a salary of at least $1,200," said Mr. Gawtry, President of the company, yesterday. "On Thanksgiving Day, when our offices were closed, he went around to the branch where he was employed, at Third Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, and got the janitor to let him in, on the plea that he had some work to do. That was the last seen of him, and the next day it was found that $635 was missing from the safe, of which the cashier and Esau, the assistant cashier, had the combination. We also found that he had suddenly packed up his belongings at his boarding house in this borough on Thanksgiving afternoon and made off. He was bonded by the Fidelity and Casualty Company for $5,000, so that the Consolidated Gas Company loses nothing."

The Inspectors of the Fidelity and Casualty Company as well as Central Office detectives are trying to find Esau. It was learned yesterday that Esau had been drinking rather heavily Thanksgiving morning.

### THOMAS B. REED A MEMBER.

**Ex-Speaker Admitted, with Others, to the Bar Association.**

At the meeting of the Bar Association last evening ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed was elected to membership.

The following committees were chosen: Nominating Committee—Franklin B. Lord, George C. Holt, Frederick B. Jennings, Wallace MacFarlane, Edward W. Sheldon, Carlisle Norwood, George G. De Witt, and Louis F. Doyle; Auditing Committee—E. Francis Hyde, William F. Dunning, and Edwin W. Coggeshall. Hoffman Miller, Hammond Odell, and Francis Forbes were elected to serve as Inspectors and Canvassers of Election.

A resolution was adopted, ordering the appointment of a committee of seven members to represent the association in the revision of the Federal laws respecting Federal courts.

In addition to the election of Mr. Reed, the following candidates for admission to the association were elected: Ezekiel Fixman, F. E. Kessinger, James Anderson Hawes, Walter Roy Clayton, Richard Reid Rogers, Hermann G. Friedmann, Henry Wilson Bridges, Horace E. Parker, Albert Rathbone, Thomas M. Debevoise, James T. Kilbreth, Frank W. M. Cutcheon, Charles H. Sherrill, William F. Clare, Archibald A. McGlashan, Edward R. Otheman, Raymond S. White, David H. Taylor, Edwin J. Johnson, Walter Stanley Schutz, G. D. B. Hasbrouck, William F. Corliss, Roger Sherman Baldwin, Albert W. Markley, and David Rumsey.

### NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

**New Locomotives for the Southern.**

The Southern Railway Company has just placed an order with the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works of Richmond, Va., for forty-one locomotives, aggregating in value over $600,000, as follows: Four ten-wheeled passenger locomotives, weighing in working order 154,000 pounds; four ten-wheeled passenger locomotives, weighing in working order 156,000 pounds; two ten-wheeled passenger locomotives, weighing in working order 134,500 pounds; six consolidation freight locomotives, weighing in working order 142,500 pounds, and twenty-five consolidation freight locomotives, weighing in working order 151,500 pounds.

**Trunk Line Association Meeting.**

The Passenger Committee of the Trunk Line Association yesterday considered a request from agents who handle the Western passenger traffic in connection with outgoing steamships, recommending that free transfers from the cars to the steamers be furnished by the railroad companies. Inasmuch as the Boston lines, which alone had been furnishing these free transfers, have withdrawn their arrangement, the committee decided not to accede to the request, which has never found favor with the association.

**Long Island Railroad Extension.**

It was said yesterday that the Wading River Branch of the Long Island Railroad will be extended to the main line at some point between Manor and Mattituck, probably the latter. To reach Mattituck it will pass through Baiting Hollow and Northville. It is possible the road may be continued to Good Ground and Riverhead, connecting the north shore with the main line and the south shore road.

**Sioux City and Northern Railway Sold**

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Dec. 12.—The Sioux City and Northern Railroad was sold under foreclosure to-day for $1,500,000 to William and Robert Tod of the firm of J. Kennedy Tod & Co. of New York.

**Long Perth Amboy Land Fight Ends.**

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Dec. 12.—A long fight between the City of Perth Amboy and the heirs of William T. Meredith was ended by a compromise last night. The city has made many attempts in the last twenty years to open Railroad Avenue through the property of the Merediths. Every time the matter has been carried to the courts and the plans of the city rejected. The Aldermen were told that the sum of $2,500 would be accepted for the land, and the offer was promptly accepted by the city.

Overcoat Selling

That attracted more good dressers and lovers of fine clothes than any other sale in the history of clothing selling.

Values like this are rare.

$40 TO $55 OVERCOATS FOR

$22.50

Several hundred still remain. If you want the finest Overcoat that can be made, of genuine Montagnac—some with velvet piped edges—or Kersey Melton or Vicuna—lined throughout with the best pure silk—finished by first class custom tailors.—Overcoats that can be had in few places only. But not for less than $40 to $55.

You can get them here this week while sale lasts for only

$22.50

BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG & CO.
Broadway, cor. Chambers St.
(Stewart Bldg.)

### A PRACTICAL INNOVATION

**A Clever and Helpful Convenience Welcomed by All.**

Few business innovations of the past have been so clever or so quickly adopted as that recently instituted by an enterprising clothing and furnishing goods store down town. The house is exceedingly popular. Their wares have an immense range, and all at very moderate prices. The firm in question is Maduro Bros. & Co., of Nos. 112 and 114 Nassau street, in the fine building recently erected by ex-Governor Morton. The arched entrance leads directly to their attractive warerooms. Said a gentleman recently: "I have a locker there, and, for instance, last Thursday evening my wife came down because I couldn't leave business till late, and had engaged tickets for the theatre. I live in Harlem, and otherwise I would have had to give up either theatre or business. By 6:30 I'd left my wife in Maduro's well-appointed store. I got my dress suit and a complete change from my locker, took a bath, a shave, and a shine, and at 7:45 we were on our way. My everyday suit? Oh, that they'd sent home for me, after cleaning and pressing, as I desired them to do so. And the service is very inexpensive."

The common impression might be that high prices rule at this place. An error. Its popularity is due to the moderate prices appended to everything. Nevertheless, the class of its patronage is very high.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.



Men's Furnishings Suitable for Holiday gifts.

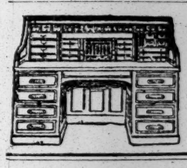
**Rich Scarfs, 49c to 98c.**
**Dress and Colored Shirts.**
**Mufflers, 49c. to $1.98.**
**Men's Silk and Satin Protectors — for evening dress wear—$1.49.**

HOUSE COATS:

The sample line from a great importing house. All sorts of cloth from a plain unlined coat to the handsomest silk materials.

4.98 to 12.00

You save about a third.



DESKS.
Great Variety of Style and Price.
T. C. SELLEW
111 Fulton St., N.Y.

The Saturday Evening Post.
Philadelphia, Pa.
All Newsmen. 5 cents the Copy.

### BANK CLERK SENT TO JAIL.

**Embezzling Employe of a Mexican Concern Gets Nine Years.**

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 12.—Santiago Morphy, a young man of good family, who was a trusted clerk of the National Bank of Mexico and robbed it of $70,000, has been sentenced to nine years in prison.

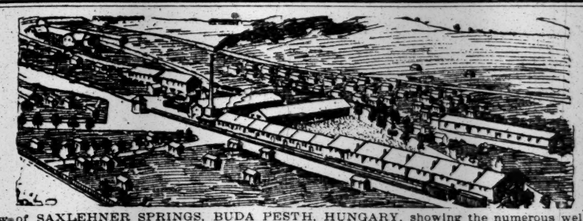
The case attracted much attention, for Morphy fled after the robbery to the United States, and was finally captured by American detectives, once escaping in New Orleans from Mexican officers sent to bring him back here.

### BLOWN FROM A HIGH ROOF.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Thomas Shields, thirty-five years old, a workman on North Tarrytown's new school building, was blown off the top of the building in the heavy gale to-day. He fell a distance of almost a hundred feet, but landed in a sand bank. His head was badly cut and he was severely shaken up.

**Barrett Named for Appellate Court.**

ALBANY, Dec. 12.—Gov. Roosevelt has redesignated Justice George C. Barrett as Associate Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Department for a further term of five years from Jan. 1 next.



Views of SAXLEHNER SPRINGS, BUDA PESTH, HUNGARY, showing the numerous wells that yield the

**Hunyadi János**

Natural Aperient Water,

For Constipation and Stomach Disorders,

DOSE: One to Two wineglasses half hour before breakfast.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES.

# COURT RULES ON MORALITY

## Declares to Charge a Man with Unchastity Is Libelous.

## JUSTICE GARRETSON REVERSED

### Appellate Division Says His Decision in Suit of Abbe Against Abbe Is Preposterous.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday passed upon the "single standard" of morality as a matter of law in the suit brought by Richard F. Abbe against his brother, Max F. Abbe, to recover $10,000 damages for alleged libel. This libel consisted of statements contained in a letter written by the defendant and sent by him to another man. In this letter it was stated that the plaintiff had boasted of intimacy with the wife of the man who received the letter. The defendant, through his counsel, filed a demurrer, holding that to charge a man with unchastity was not libelous. This demurrer was sustained by Justice Garretson of the Supreme Court.

The Appellate Division reversed Justice Garretson's decision and directed judgment for the plaintiff. The defendant, however, has leave to withdraw his demurrer, and, upon payment of costs, to answer within twenty days.

The brief of the defendant's counsel, Mr. Denslow of Towns & McCrossin, which the Court received with ill-disguised sentiments, read in part:

"Not a case exists where an allegation of mere unchastity concerning a man, not coupled with any violation of statute law as to its mode of commission, is libelous. No requirement of chastity as to men, except they are priests, exists in any State on earth by law, nor in any code of ethics or religion. All codes of ethics, except those of women's rights, advocates and disciples of Fourier and Mary Wollstonecraft, require chastity of women, but not of men. * * * If the defendant committed any error in writing the letter in question it was an offense against the sense of propriety of the fashionable world or 'smart set,' so called.

"All aristocracies make unchastity in men a sine qua non of good fellowship. All royal families have been full of it. There is and has been no Church or voluntary association of men in the world, except the Shakers in modern times and the Essenes in the ancient world, which pledges its male members to chastity as a condition of admission, or makes unchastity a ground of disfellowship or expulsion.

"All public men in America, with one or two exceptions, have practiced it more or less notoriously. The people of the United States unhesitatingly elected to the Presidency a man whose unchastity was by himself admitted. It is popularly deemed something that uniformly accompanies the successful, tactful, powerful, conquering classes of men. Hence the mere charge of unchastity per se against a man does not bring him into public hatred, ridicule, or contempt, but merely classifies him as an average man, having a leaning, if anything, toward aristocratic or fashionable life."

These sentiments were bitterly attacked by Charles A. Webber, counsel for plaintiff.

"A want of chastity in our public men," he said, "has always been condemned by the American people. Even now, while the defendant's counsel is claiming the contrary to be the fact, the people and the press of the whole country are agitated over the question as to whether a Mormon shall be allowed to take a seat in Congress, to which it is not denied he was duly elected.

"But my learned opponent must go further and allege: 'It is popularly deemed something that uniformly accompanies the successful, tactful, powerful, conquering classes of men.' Oh, what a proclamation to make publicly! What a doctrine to present to our children! It is as vile as it is shameless, false, and rash. It is depraved, wicked, villainous. And yet it is made in a Christian court.

"What an awful indictment he brings against that higher strata, against wealth and fashion. But I care not whether it be true or false. I care not how they view unchastity. The common people are the community, the indictment must be against them, and it must be proved that they so regard unchastity.

"Is this court going to make the formal pronouncement that in this community we have so degenerated in morals that chastity in man is neither expected nor demanded and does not in fact exist? From the pulpits of nearly a hundred Catholic churches in this borough this very month hundreds of zealous missionaries will address one-third of this vast community and thunder against unchastity in no uncertain terms. In Catholic circles, at least, there is no charge more despised or that will lower a man more."

"You say that this demurrer was sustained?" asked Justice Cullen of Mr. Webber.

"I do," was the reply.

"That is preposterous," remarked Justice Bartlett. "There is no use in arguing here that to charge a man with unchastity is not libelous per se."

The discussion was brought to an end by Presiding Justice Goodrich, who asked: "Does counsel for the defendant suppose this court will hold that the morals of this community are such that it is not libelous per se to charge a man with unchastity? We will decide this case on the spot." The decision given above was then made.

## STORM STRIKES THE CITY.

### Much Wind, but Little Rain—Damage to Telegraph Lines.

The wind and rain which came upon New York yesterday morning were concomitants of but the edge of a big storm which for two days has been moving up the Mississippi Valley and had yesterday morning reached Northern Michigan. The wind here came from the south and sent the mercury chasing up the thermometric tube, but so hard was the blow that it gave the rain the appearance of being much heavier than it was.

The rain began to fall at 8:15 A. M. and ceased at 1:15 P. M. The fall of water, as officially measured by the Weather Bureau clerk, was but .12 of an inch. The velocity of the wind was from forty to fifty miles most of the forenoon, but it reached a maximum of fifty-five miles at 11 o'clock. It hauled to the southwest in the afternoon and fell off, until at nightfall it was blowing only eight miles an hour.

The telegraph companies suffered considerable damage from the storm in the West. Both the Western Union and Postal Telegraph were from two to three hours late in getting through dispatches.

### Olympia Sailors Asphyxiated.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—Two sailors from the United States ship Olympia were found unconscious from gas poisoning in a bdroom at the Charlesbank Hotel, West End, this morning. One of the victims died on his way to the hospital. The other was pronounced beyond hope of recovery by the hospital physicians. One of the men signed the register for both, recording the names of J. Barrett and N. Peterson, but the clerk could not distinguish between them. They left word to be called at 6 o'clock. The men were unconscious when the clerk went to awaken them and the gas shut-off was wide open.

### Mills & Gibb Incorporation.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 12.—The Mills & Gibb Company, dry goods importers, recorded articles of incorporation with the Essex County Clerk to-day. The capital stock is $3,200,000, divided into 32,000 shares, of which 10,000 will be preferred stock, 2,000 second preferred stock, and the remaining 20,000 shares common stock. Philo L. Mills, John Gibb, and William T. Evans are the incorporators. The business of the company is located in New York and its office in this State will be in East Orange.

### Iron Weight Kills Stricken Man.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 12.—John Matthews, assistant draw tender at the Albany Street bridge, was stricken with paralysis this morning as he was assisting to put up the iron lever key with which the draw is opened. He fell and the lever, weighing over 300 pounds, landed on his skull, crushing it. He died on the way to a hospital.

### A. M. Kent Brought from Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—On board the steamer American Maru was A. M. Kent in custody of officers. Kent is wanted in Jamestown, N. Y., charged with embezzlement and forgery. He fled to Japan with Marjorie Vinton, the actress, who was arrested in this city on Oct. 21 just as she was leaving one of the steamers from China and Japan.

## TO ORDAIN A WOMAN PREACHER.

### Mrs. Thomas Recognized by the Congress of Religions.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Mrs. Thomas, wife of the Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, will be given recognition as a preacher by the Congress of Religions, which opened this evening at Sinai Temple.

Following this she is to be ordained at the People's Church next Sunday, and will take her place regularly in the pulpit in Chicago and elsewhere after the ceremony. The decision to make the ordination was agreed upon by the prominent clergymen who have charge of the Congress of Religions.

## REESE RELEASED UNDER BONDS.

### Returns to the Coal Fields, Where He Was Arrested for Contempt.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Dec. 12.—John P. Reese, National Executive Committeeman of the United Mine Workers, who has been in jail here under commitment from the Federal court for contempt, was released yesterday under the writ of habeas corpus recently issued in St. Louis by Judge Thayer. The necessary $3,000 bonds was provided by Topeka bankers.

Mr. Reese returned at once to the coal fields, where he was arrested, declaring that he would pursue the course he was following when arrested for contempt.

## BANK OFFICERS LOSE SUIT.

### Left Vault Doors Open—Directors Get Judgment for $18,000.

LIMA, Ohio, Dec. 12.—A verdict for $18,000 was returned against N. L. Michael and Gus Kalb, Vice President and Cashier of the American National Bank, to-day, by the jury in the suit brought by the Board of Directors.

The bank was mysteriously robbed in December of last year, the time lock being found set and running, but the vault doors were open when the bank was opened on a Monday morning. The defendants testified that the doors were closed and locked Saturday night, but experts swore this to be an impossibility. The suit was brought on the ground of negligence.

## TO COUNT THE SOLDIER VOTE.

### Corporation Counsel Holds that the Country Is at War.

The Board of County Canvassers held a meeting yesterday, at which the question of the validity of the votes of soldiers and sailors engaged in the suppression of the Philippine rebellion was considered. Some time ago the canvassers requested an opinion from Corporation Counsel Whalen in regard to these votes, and this opinion was read at yesterday's session. The Corporation Counsel, after quoting the Constitution and the State laws to show that in time of war men engaged in the service of the United States shall not be deprived of the right of suffrage, says:

"The question is whether the hostilities now going on in the Philippines constitute a state of war. If the question were an original one, I should be very strongly inclined to hold that there was no war at this time, and there can be no question but that the United States Government has contended, and does still contend that the hostilities in the Philippines are not a war at all, but a mere insurrection. In this view the Government is clearly right, from an international standpoint, and as between the United States and other powers the courts would doubtless hold that there is no state of war.

"But as between the Government and its own citizens the question presents a somewhat different aspect, and, whatever might be the logical or theoretical conclusion to be reached upon the question, in the absence of authority, I must hold that for the purposes of this act we are 'in time of war.' The answer to your question, therefore, must be that it is the duty of the Board of County Canvassers to canvass the vote cast by the soldiers and sailors who were duly qualified under the statute at the last election."

The board then adjourned to Dec. 22, when, it is hoped, the returns of the soldiers and sailors' votes will be on hand.

## BROOKLYN'S WATER SUPPLY.

### Plan to Afford Temporary Relief—Decrease in Rainfall.

Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply Moffett of Brooklyn, whose department is in a serious plight just now, is exercising every effort to relieve the water supply situation in that borough. He has devised a plan designed to afford temporary relief to householders. The plan provides for high pressure for the elevated parts of the borough, and a reduction of the pressure for the lower levels, so that water shall not be wasted. Pumping engines will furnish the extra pressure for the higher elevations.

"I will ask Commissioner Dalton," said Mr. Moffett, "to urge the Board of Public Improvements that $10,000,000 be spent, if necessary, to provide Brooklyn with a water plant large enough for the needs of the borough. The proposed forty-eight-inch main from Milburn to Spring Creek, for one thing, is of the most pressing necessity."

In connection with the laying of this proposed conduit, Mr. Moffett advocates the repairing of the Milburn, or, as it is better known, the Freel Reservoir. For the past six years or so this reservoir has not been in use, it having leaked badly from the time of its completion. It is estimated that it would cost about $400,000 to put it in condition for use.

The report of the Department of Water Supply for Brooklyn for the quarter ended June 30 was published yesterday. It says the rainfall at the Hempstead storage reservoir, which is the centre of the Long Island watershed, was only 5.47 inches, as against 13.55 for the quarter ended in June, 1898.

At the same time the consumption of water from the Ridgewood system increased from 91,051,000 gallons a day in April to 93,234,000 in May and 95,277,000 in June. The natural effect of the enormous increase was to diminish the pressure on higher ground.

### Rain Helps Westchester Reservoirs.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 12.—The long-hoped-for rain came to the relief of water reservoirs and cisterns throughout Westchester County to-day, greatly to the satisfaction of the various water companies, which were afraid the draught would continue until everything froze and left the reservoirs half full. There had been no rain to amount to anything for weeks.

## AN ANTI-CIGARETTE ORDER.

### Southern Railway Men in South Carolina Must Give Them Up.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 12.—A general order has been circulated by the Southern Railway applicable only to the South Carolina Division, that all employes of the company must stop using cigarettes or resign their positions, and that in future no one will be employed who smokes cigarettes.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Hardwick says the order may soon be made applicable to all the different branches of the road. The order issued by the South Carolina Department is an ironclad rule, and applies to all the departments of the line throughout the State.

## GREW WEALTHY BY SWINDLING.

### Many Women Sent Small Sums to Heber for Samples of Silk.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Walter T. Heber, arrested here to-day charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes, confessed before United States Commissioner Humphrey that he had grown wealthy through his swindling operations.

Post Office Inspector Stuart has received scores of complaints, mostly from women, which indicate that Heber operated through the mails in every part of the country. He advevrtised extensively, offering to send 500 samples of silk and other articles upon receipt of 25 cents. As an extra inducement he guaranteed to reproduce, in oil, photographs sent him by customers.

When arrested numerous photographs were found, and his mail on the day of his capture contained nearly $200 in sums from 25 cents to $3. Among the aliases under which he operated were the following: A. T. Burnie, F. L. Tolman, George T. True, L. Fauman, and Hayden. The authorities believe Heber is also an assumed name.

### Tried to Burn His Grocery Store.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—Ike Woffa, who keeps a grocery store at the West End, this city, was arrested early this morning while in the act of setting fire to a quantity of paper, which had been saturated with kerosene, in his store. The building, a four-story brick structure, is owned by Myer Rosnosky. Several families live in the upper stories.

## HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

James M. Croft, who was a Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant of the First Montana Volunteers in the early fighting in the Philippines, is making a visit to friends in the East. The matter of the army ration being under discussion, Lieut. Croft said that the experience of the men of his regiment had been to verify the fact that in quality and quantity the army ration is satisfactory in every way. Talks he had had with officers in the armies of other nations had led him to the conclusion that it is "the best ration on earth." He agrees with Col. Smart in his claim made in the letter to THE TIMES, published on Sunday, that the flexibility and elasticity of the ration makes it all that can be desired when the men learn how it can be used to the best advantage. He heard comparatively few complaints while the men were in camp or on the march, after they had learned how to bunch their rations and exchange them for other food not on the regular army bill of fare. Speaking of the various commanders of the army in the Philippines, he said that Gen. Arthur MacArthur is the ideal soldier of them all, and that the admiration of the men under him for their commander is little short of idolatry. He is always the courteous, high-bred gentleman, easy of approach and ready to listen to his men and alleviate their troubles when these have a good foundation. "There is not a man in the Philippines who has had to do with him but would follow him to the ends of the islands if he expressed a desire to go there," he said.

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Women seem to have decided that a very proper thing for a Christmas present for their male friends this year is a bath robe, judging from the demand for them at all stores where women trade. Some of those shown this year are not only rich in color but in materials, being made of brocaded silks and rich and soft woolen goods. One needs a fat pocketbook to get the best of these handsome ones, for the prices for them run from $15 to $35, and even higher.

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One of the finest bits of turf on Riverside Drive before the Dewey Day parade was that elliptical-shaped stretch on the little bluff running from Ninety-seventh to One Hundred and Third Street and between Riverside Avenue and the Drive. In about the middle of it the reviewing stand for the orphan children was erected. That stand was one of the last removed. It had been built in such a way that the weight of the thousands of youngsters who watched the parade from it had forced the small timbers used as foundations through the rich turf, cutting deep ruts and making ridges that will remain for some time to come. That plot will never again be so splendid a feast for the eye of those who ride along the drive as it was last Summer. Men are now at work cutting walks through the turf in a half dozen different places, so that a short cuts may be furnished to pedestrians wishing to get from Riverside Avenue to the Drive itself. This has been made necessary because hundreds of people would walk across the turf on pleasant days and some of them were careless or malicious enough to mutilate the turf on every trip they made over it. The walks now building will, it is hoped, help to save the turf remaining.

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Managers of many of the big dinners scheduled for the Winter are troubled to find good after-dinner speakers for their entertainments. With Mr. Choate in London, Gen. Horace Porter in Paris, and Senator Depew in Washington, it is a puzzle to find men who can restore to good humor a crowd fatigued by the efforts of the heavyweight talkers. Men who can tell funny stories and tell them well are in demand this Winter, and will be welcomed at all the dinners they care to attend.

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So much of a factor has long-distance telephoning become in the transaction of business in these days that one company is now engaged in stringing a system of ten trunk line wires between this city and Boston. The route selected is as near to an air line as can be made between the two cities, and traveled highways and populous centres are being avoided, the lines being stretched across country instead. It is the purpose of the company now putting up these wires to lease them exclusively for through business between the two cities. No provision has been made to connect with the smaller cities along the right of way selected, and there will be no switchboard between here and Boston. Workmen are stringing the wires through lower New England this week. Where the Connecticut River near Middletown is crossed steel towers 185 feet in height have been raised so that the wires will not interfere with vessels moving up or down the river, and the danger of fouled cables is thus averted. Not a foot of cable will be used between the two cities.

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Megaphones, which have generally been looked upon as a sort of semi-useful plaything for yachtsmen, or by announcers at bicycle races and field sports, are now being put to a thoroughly practical use by builders. Two of them are in constant use by the contractors for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, now being erected on Morningside Heights. With them a man at the top of the arches, about 150 feet above the street level, converses with the stonecutters and handlers of other materials below. So useful have these exaggerated speaking trumpets become that their general use by builders is certain to follow this innovation. Megaphones for such purposes have been found better than the telephone, as they are inexpensive, and there is no danger of their getting out of repair.

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Chicago, where the changeable and reversible shirt bosom was invented, has now come out in favor of the abolition of suspenders as a necessary part of the dress of its male citizens. Its tailors recommend to their customers the use of a belt in place of the "galluses" of their grandfathers. One writer on Chicago fashions has gone so far as to say that most of the well-dressed men in the city have adopted the new fad, and find it so very agreeable that they will in the future have their dress trousers held in place with a belt instead of suspenders. That sort of thing may go in the wild West, but fashionable tailors here laugh it out of court. "I couldn't get a fit for my customers," said one of them in speaking of the latest Chicago freak yesterday, "and even if I could I couldn't get any of my customers to do away with the modest but useful suspender. Belts with knickerbockers are all right, but with any other sort a man would be in a perpetual state of hitching in order to keep his trousers in place. Possibly New Yorkers have more time in which to dress than do the young men of Chicago. It's certain they'll never get in such a hurry as to do away with their suspenders. That's a sure thing, if there ever was one. The idea is too preposterous to be seriously entertained for a moment. It must be a Chicago joke."

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Trout fishermen heard with considerable pleasure yesterday that the New Jersey Fish and Game Commissioners will this week plant about 75,000 yearling trout in the streams of the northern counties of the State. The fish are now about three inches in length, and are thought to be vigorous enough to care for themselves, so that they will be ready for the hook in a couple of years. The Connecticut Commissioners, who planted about 100,000 yearling brook trout a year ago in streams in that State, have had the most favorable reports as to the result of their experiment, and will hereafter plant only yearlings or even older fish. More of them survive than when the recently hatched fish are planted to fall a prey to their many enemies.

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"Car fenders really cause more accidents than they prevent," remarked one of the operating force of the Broadway road a couple of weeks ago. "Careless drivers run their horses or wagons into them, bicycle riders get caught in them while trying to pass in front of rapidly moving cars, and some of the accidents that have resulted in serious injury to persons might have been avoided if the party knocked down had not been caught in the fenders and dragged along the street." Those who heard the statement thought it was the assertion of one whose thought was mainly as to the cost of the fenders. His further statement that the value of the fender as a means of preventing accidents was mainly imaginative was also laughed at. Yet in a case on trial in Connecticut last week the fact developed that street railway men were ready to back up these assertions while testifying under oath as experts. President Goodrich of the Hartford system, President Parmelee of the New Haven system, and Superintendent Mather of the New Britain system all testified that as a means for the prevention of accidents the value of the fender was greatly exaggerated and of no practical use, and that but for the fact that the State Railroad Commission had ordered their use they would abandon them and run the risk of suits for damages from accident, confident that they would be the gainers in the end, and that the number of accidents would be materially lessened. This bears out the statement of one of the Johnson brothers when they had the Nassau system in Brooklyn that fenders caused more fatalities than they prevented, and that the company could save lives as well as money if the use of the fender was abandoned on their road.

## WOMAN CAME UP WITH POST.

### Mrs. Smith Took an Active Hand in a Fight in the Road and Fence War of a Long Island Hamlet.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Dec. 12.—The road and fence war which has interested the hamlet of Echo for two years has broken out afresh. The Brookhaven Highway Commissioners, in an effort to straighten the main road in front of Ansel Smith's property, at Echo, two years ago laid the new lines of the road, but Mr. Smith claimed the highway encroached upon his property to nearly one-half the width of the road. To indicate his continuation of possession he put up a row of posts at the point in dispute. These were removed by the Commissioners, but were replaced by Smith.

A commission was then appointed for the purpose of considering the necessity of opening the highway to a uniform width of four rods through the entire village, a distance of three miles, and assessing damages. The commission decided in favor of opening the road, and awarded Smith $100 as compensation for his property.

The Highway Commission wanted Mr. Smith to remove the fence, but he demanded the $100 before the posts were pulled up. Commissioner Terry and Roadmaster Brice and a number of workmen drove to the disputed point yesterday, with the intention of tearing down the fence, but on their arrival they found Smith, with his wife and eldest son, ready to defend their position. Mr. Terry sent here for aid, and Deputy Sheriff Brown and several special deputies went to the scene to preserve the peace.

The workmen then proceeded to take up the posts. Mrs. Smith threw her arms about the first post attacked, but it was pulled up, Mrs. Smith being raised into the air. All the posts came up, but no sooner were the authorities out of sight than Smith and his son replaced the fence. Smith asserts that until he gets the $100 he will maintain the fence.

## THE ASTORIA LAND GRANTS.

### Gov. Roosevelt Writes to the State Board About the Valuation.

ALBANY, Dec. 12.—Gov. Roosevelt has written a letter to the State Land Board relative to the grants of land under water made to the Astoria Light, Heat, and Power Company. The letter will be presented to the board at its meeting to-morrow.

While the Governor refuses to disclose the contents of the letter, it is rumored that it requests the board to verify the valuation placed on the land granted by the two appraisers, who inspected and advised the board that it was worth $3,506, with a view to ascertaining if such valuation was correct.

Attorney Bonner, who represents the Astoria Company, conferred with the Governor to-day, and submitted certain papers to the Governor, which the latter will transmit to the Land Board to-morrow.

## GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO.

### Cabinet Meeting Discusses the Problem—Said to Favor a Form Like That in Louisiana in 1803.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—President McKinley and Secretary of War Root are determined not to allow their recommendations on behalf of Puerto Rico to be neglected by Congress if that body can be induced to promptly take them up. In the meeting of the Cabinet to-day the matter was discussed in connection with the presentation of some reports from Gov. Gen. Davis, setting forth the necessity of action to relieve the depression due in a great measure to the acquisition of the island by the United States. Citizens of the island are praying to have their political status clearly defined. The peace of the island is as profound as its commercial stagnation. While there is no public debt, the planters are heavily involved, and are not helped by new investors, outsiders appearing to hesitate while the conditions remain as they are.

Although the President made recommendations in his message on the lines suggested by Secretary Root, looking to the adoption of a government similar to that provided fr Louisiana in 1803, it is not at all improbable that the President will send a special message to Congress to urge upon that body the relief suggested by Secretary Root. It is believed that the Cabinet favors that plan. As the most difficult question to be met is that of abolishing all tariff duties between Puerto Rico and the United States, and that must receive the approval of the Ways and Means Committee, it is believed that there will be no communication on the subject before the announcement of the committees.

Some of the Southern Democrats seem bound to oppose the abolition of tariff duties between the United States and Puerto Rico. To hte producers of sugar and tropical fruits this will appeal as a local question, and in Louisiana the prospect of the competition of Puerto Rico, and eventually of Cuba, which they fancy will be forced to ask for annexation as the result of free trade with Puerto Rico, is a serious embarrassment. They say that once Puerto Rico enjoyed all the advantages that can be enjoyed by a State of Territory the disadvantage of Cuba will be so keenly felt that its people will throw aside all hesitation and ask to have the pledge of the United States not to annex the island repealed for their benefit.

## ELECTIONS IN PUERTO RICO.

### Republicans Carry Ponce and Claim San Juan by a Heavy Majority.

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Dec. 12.—The Republicans have carried Ponce by 1,700 majority. Elections were held in seventeen towns. The Republicans hold eight, with 1,200 total plurality. Forty-five elections are yet unordered, and it will take two months to complete them at the present rate. The Republicans claim San Juan by a heavy majority, and assert that there has been a complete, overwhelming Federal defeat.

Gov. Gen. Davis has issued an order governing the display of flags in Puerto Rico. The Spanish flag is not to be allowed on public buildings. Of late, it has been customary for the municipal authorities in the interior towns to display the Spanish and American flags together on the city buildings.

### Movements of Government Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Navy Department is informed of the arrival of the gunboat Marietta at Puerto De Galle, Ceylon, to-day, on her way to Manila, and of the departure of the training ship Essex from Villefranche yesterday for Gibraltar. The Quartermaster General is informed that the transport Sedgwick left Havana last night for New York with 95 passengers, $1,250,000 funds of North American Trust Company, $108,455 Post Office funds, 7½ tons of general cargo, and 4 tons of ordnance.


Shop before eleven o'clock if you can. The crowds are thickest in the afternoons. Apply for transfer card at Supt.'s desk. It enables you to make but one payment after buying from any number of departments.

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

# Macys

R. H. Macy and Co.

Both sides of 14th St. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), Sixth Ave.

We prepay freight charges to all shipping points within a radius of one hundred miles on paid purchases of five dollars or over. No charge for case, packing and cartage.

## We Give No Credit, Discounts or Commissions.

[All Others Do to a Greater or Lesser Extent.]

**Remember Our Policy** — Eliminating the direct expense and enormous losses of the charge system and refusing to tax one class to compensate for the discounts and commissions allowed another MAKE IT EASY for us to undersell competition. And we do—our prices for Holiday Presents are frequently half what others charge.

## Worth Weighing Well.

For the highly excellent purpose of placing the interesting facts before you—you who care to save money—we delegated a competent judge to make unbiased comparisons between the prices of general lines of goods as sold by ourselves and others—others who make great claims and indulge in many boasts that cannot stand the search light of intelligent and honest analysis. Some of the results are printed below. Draw your own conclusions.

| Random items—there are hundreds of others. | Others Charge. | Our Price. |
|---|---|---|
| Men's Wool Blanket Robes, fancy borders, neck cords and girdles, | $5.00 | $2.99 |
| Men's Bath Robes made of heavy California blankets, | $9.00 | $6.49 |
| Women's Bath Robes, made of ripple eiderdown, bound with satin, | $5.50 | $4.74 |
| Women's Taffeta Silk Waists, dress sleeves, flare cuffs, all colors, | $5.90 | $4.49 |
| Cashmere Wrappers, yoke trimmed with ribbon ruffles, | $4 25 | $2.99 |
| Women's Mackintoshes, double-texture cashmere, two capes, | $4 00 | $2.99 |
| Women's Mackintoshes, double-texture cashmere, double breasted, | $5.00 | $3.99 |
| Misses' Mackintoshes, double-texture cashmere, 36 to 50 inches, | $3.75 | $2.39 |
| Silk Umbrellas, close rollers, paragon frames, steel rods, silk cases, | $6.00 | $4.98 |
| Vienna Leatherette Cabinet Frames, new style glass front, | 50c | 24c |
| Colonial Gold miniature size Picture Frames, very pretty, | 50c | 26c |
| Florentine Cabinet size Frames, with fancy enameled centres, | $1.50 | $1.24 |
| Cut Glass Puff Box, heavy gold-lined sterling silver cover, | $1.65 | $1.39 |
| Clothes Brushes, pure bristles, real ebony backs, sterling silver ornaments, | $2 25 | $1.89 |
| Sterling Silver Toilet Sets, including mirror, brush and comb for adults, in handsome white leatherette case, | $7.50 | $5.98 |
| Wild Animals From Life—a quarto volume, profusely illustrated, | $1.35 | $1.08 |
| The Antique Library of Standard Books of Fiction, | 45c | 39c |
| Saracinesca, two handsomely illustrated volumes | $3.75 | $3.16 |
| Monogram Dies cut to order, special skill in designing, | 90c | 64c |
| Silk Umbrellas, same style as the above, in silk cases, | $4.00 | $2.98 |
| Men's Caps, made of pieced sealskins, nicely trimmed, | $5.00 | $3.49 |
| Men's Caps, made of genuine Alaska sealskin, very rich, | $15.00 | $9.99 |
| Boys' Derby, Alpine and Telescope Hats, all styles and colors, | $2.00 | $1.24 |
| Men's Overcoats, made of finest domestic Montagnac, silk lined, | $35.00 | $27.98 |
| Men's Overcoats, made of fine black and blue kersey, lined with guaranteed satin, | $18.00 | $12.49 |
| Men's Sack Suits, made of all-wool fancy cheviots, d. b. vests, | $8.50 | $6.49 |
| Clerical Suits, made of soft-finished Clay diagonal, lined with mohair serge, | $22.00 | $12.98 |
| Clerical Suits, made to measure of fine Clay diagonal, thoroughly reliable workmanship, | $30.00 | $23.74 |

| Random items—there are hundreds of others. | Others Charge. | Our Price. |
|---|---|---|
| Women's Golf Capes, made of heavy double-faced cloth | $10.00 | $7.48 |
| Women's Coats made of vicuna, kersey and frieze, silk lined, | $15.00 | $10.99 |
| Misses' Fur Sets of brook mink, cluster neck scarf finished with tails, round muff, | $3.75 | $2.99 |
| Misses' Fur Sets of gray krimmer, round muff, collarette finished with tails, lined with colored satin, | $6.98 | $5.34 |
| Combination Bookcases, quartered oak frames, mirror top, bric-a-brac shelf, 5 1-3 ft. high, 2 1-3 ft. wide, | $10.00 | $8.74 |
| Parlor Rocker, Flemish or quartered oak frame, seat and high back upholstered in brocaded velour, | $8.50 | $6.99 |
| Gilt Corner Chair, large size, fancy back, seat upholstered in fine satin damask, | $5.00 | $3.99 |
| Women's Desks, solid oak, two drawers, French legs, | $4.50 | $3.25 |
| Meerschaum Pipes, large size, finely carved figures, amber mouthpiece, double plush case, | $5.25 | $3.49 |
| French Brier Straight Push-bit Pipes, genuine amber mouthpiece, chamois case, 2 3-4 in. long, | $2.00 | $1.49 |
| Turkish Water Pipes, two stems, decorated bowls, Vienna Meerschaum bowl and cigar holder, | $3.00 | $2.49 |
| Needle Cases, morocco covered, artistic design, filled with gold-eyed needles for embroidery and darning, | $1.75 | $1.58 |
| Fitted Work Baskets, lined with tufted satin, including needles, thimble, scissors, emery, wax and silk, | $3.00 | $1.77 |
| Women's Silk Hose, plain and ribbed, black boots and fancy uppers, also opera shades, | $2.75 | $1.94 |
| Round Garters, made of frilled silk elastic, handsome clasp and satin bow, in glass-top box, | 40c | 22c |
| Blacking Cases, carpeted top, | $1.00 | 88c |
| Gas Logs, 16 inches long, | $5.50 | $4.98 |
| Brass Coal Hods, | $5.00 | $4.52 |
| Papier Mache Trays, | 82c | 67c |
| Clothes Wringers, 11 in. roll, | $5.00 | $3.69 |
| Chafing Dishes, 3 pt., | $5.50 | $4.69 |
| Five O'Clock Tea Kettles, | $4.25 | $3.69 |
| Singing Canary Birds, | $1.65 | $1.49 |
| One-piece Axminster Rugs, made in this country on looms brought from Scotland—that's why some dealers pass them for Scotch Axminsters. | | |
| Size 9 x12 feet, | $31.50 | $24.67 |
| Size 8¼x10½ feet, | $25.00 | $18.74 |
| Size 6 x9 feet, | $17.50 | $12.74 |
| Plate and fifty Engraved Cards, our workmanship is not surpassed, | 90c | 69c |


## SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

### Miniature Almanac—This Day.

| A. M. | P. M. | A. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Sun rises...7:17 | Sun sets...4:33 | Moon sets...3:42 |

### High Water This Day.

| | A. M. | A. M. | A. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| S. Hook | 4:11 | Gov. Isl'd...4:44 | H. Gate....6:40 |
| | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| S. Hook | 4:40 | Gov. Isl'd...5:14 | H. Gate....7:10 |

### Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) DEC. 13.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Alamo, Galveston | ........ | 3:00 P. M. |
| Athos, Colon | 9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Chalmette, New Orleans. | ........ | 3:00 P. M. |
| City of Washington, Havana, Tampico, &c. | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Friesland, Antwerp | 10:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Oceanic, Liverpool | 11:00 A. M. *12:30 P. M. | 2:00 P. M. |
| St. Louis, Southampton | 7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| U. S. transport McClellan, San Juan, &c. | 10:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Tainui, Glasgow | 7:00 A. M. | 9:00 A. M. |
| Hildur, Curacao, &c. | 11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Newton, La Plata | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |

THURSDAY, DEC. 14.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| La Gascogne, Havre | 7:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Doggry, Progreso, &c. | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |

FRIDAY, DEC. 15.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Colorado, Brunswick | ........ | 3:00 P. M. |
| Comanche, Charleston | ........ | 3:00 P. M. |
| Erna, Jamaica | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Ravensdale, Progreso, &c. | 11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Hansa, Inagua, &c. | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |

SATURDAY, DEC. 16.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alleghany, Jamaica, &c. | 10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Alps, Haiti | 10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Amsterdam, Rotterdam | 8:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Kaiser Wilhelm II., Naples, &c. | 9:00 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. |
| Lucania, Queenstown and Liverpool | 10:30 A. M. *12:00 M. | 2:00 P. M. |
| Mexico, Havana | 11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Paraense, Para, &c. | 11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Ponce, San Juan, &c. | 11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Trinidad, Bermuda | 8:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. §16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship America Maru. Mails for China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. §22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Idzumi Maru, (registered mail must be directed "via Seattle.") Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Dec. §9 and up to Dec. §23, inclusive, or on day of arrival of steamship Campania, due at New York Dec. 23, for dispatch per steamship Mariposa.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

### Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) DEC. 13.

Allianca, Colon, Dec. 6.
Cevic, Liverpool, Dec. 1.
Charing Cross, Gibraltar, Nov. 23.
Chateau Lafite, Havre, Nov. 29.
Comanche, Jacksonville, Dec. 10.
Cuzco, Greenock, Dec. 1.
Dunblane, Gibraltar, Nov. 28.
Heathdene, St. Michael, Nov. 30.
Hudson, New Orleans, Dec. 7.
Jerseymoor, Gibraltar, Nov. 22.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Gibraltar Dec. 4.
Karamania, Gibraltar, Nov. 28.
Ras Elba, Gibraltar, Nov. 29.
Southwark, Antwerp, Dec. 2.
Stuttgart, Bremen, Dec. 2.
Trinidad, Bermuda, Dec. 11.

THURSDAY, DEC. 14.

Algiers, New Orleans, Dec. 8.
Buffalo, Hull, Dec. 2.
El Monte, New Orleans, Dec. 9.

FRIDAY, DEC. 15.

Island, Christiansand, Dec. 2.
Kansas City, Savannah, Dec. 12.
Santiago, Santiago, Dec. 9.

SATURDAY, DEC. 16.

Etruria, Liverpool, Dec. 9.
L'Aquitaine, Havre, Dec. 9.
Stuttgart, Bremen, Dec. 4.

SUNDAY, DEC. 17.

El Rio, New Orleans, Dec. 12.
Indroghira, Swansea, Dec. 3.
Maskelyne, St. Lucia, Dec. 10.
Peninsular, Lisbon, Dec. 2.
Statendam, Rotterdam, Dec. 7.

MONDAY, DEC. 18.

Ethiopia, Glasgow, Dec. 7.
Wineland, Stettin, Dec. 1.

### Arrived.

SS Curityba, (Ger.,) Hoppe, Baracoa, &c., Dec. 6, with mdse. and passengers to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 A. M.

SS Bordeaux, (Fr.,) Blanqui, Havre Nov. 21 and Bordeaux 28th, with mdse. to Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P. M. 11th.

SS Mexico, McIntosh, Havana Dec. 9, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:45 A. M.

SS Tallahassee, Askins, Savannah Dec. 9, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Saginaw, Johnson, Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 9, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Company.

SS Jefferson, Hulphers, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Concho, Rick, Galveston and Key West, with mdse. to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Roggeveen, Rotterdam Nov. 30 and Boulogne Dec. 1, with mdse. and passengers to Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 A. M.

SS Pawnee, (Br.,) Cartwright, Venice, &c., Nov. 7, with mdse. to Phelps Bros. & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Allegheny, (Br.,) Low, Savanilla, &c., Nov. 28, with mdse. and pasengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 A. M.

SS Monmouth, (Br.,) Greggan, Las Palmas Nov. 5 via Bermuda Dec. 8, in ballast to Norton & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 P. M.

Steam tug Underwriter, Wiley, Bermuda Dec. 8, to F. B. Dalzell & Co. Towed to port SS Monmouth, (Br.,) before reported put into Bermuda in distress.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 12, 9:30 P. M., west, moderate, clear.

### Sailed.

SS J. W. Taylor, (Br.,) for Queenstown.
SS Winifred, for New Orleans.
SS Trave, (Ger.,) for Bremen and Southampton.
SS Bovic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Tyrian, (Br.,) for Halifax.
SS Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Salerno, (Br.,) for Newcastle, Eng.
SS Algonquin, for Charleston, &c.
SS Belvernon, (Nor.,) for Inagua, &c.
SS Benefactor, for Philadelphia.
SS City of Macon, for Savannah.

### Spoken.

Ship Galgate, (Br.,) Griffiths, from New York for Shanghai, was spoken Nov. 27 in lat. 2 south, lon. 32 west.

### By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Capt. Steencken, from New York, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS British King, (Br.,) Capt. Willis, sld. from Antwerp for New York Dec. 10.

SS Graf Waldersee, (Ger.,) Capt. Kopff, (from Hamburg,) sld. from Plymouth for New York at 3:50 P. M. to-day.

SS Werkendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bruinsma, from New York for Amsterdam, passed Dover yesterday.

SS Glantivy, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, from New York, arr. at King Road Dec. 10.

SS Grecian Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Curtis, from New York for Montevideo, &c., arr. at River Plate Dec. 10.

SS Lackawanna, (Br.,) Capt. Whyte, from New York via Belfast, arr. at Barrow Dec. 10.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimers, sld. from Shields for New York yesterday.

SS Drummond, (Br.,) Capt. Chubb, (from Calcutta,) sld. from Algiers for New York yesterday.

SS Montcalm, (Br.,) Capt. Shallis, sld. from London for New York to-day.

SS Helios, (Ger.,) Capt. Janssen, from New York, passed Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, from New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard to-day, not previously.

SS Gladiolus, (Br.,) Capt. Wallace, from New York for Oporto, arr. at Leixoes Dec. 7.

SS Kensington, (Br.,) Capt. Albrecht, from New York via Southampton, arr. at Antwerp Dec. 10.

SS Lucerna, (Br.,) Capt. Dyer, from New York, arr. at Antwerp Dec. 10.

SS Boston City, (Br.,) Capt. Barclay, from New York, arr. at Bristol to-day.

SS Island, (Dan.,) Capt. Skjodt, sld. from Christiansand Dec. 4.

SS Pocahontas, (Br.,) Capt. James, sld. from Venice for New York Dec. 7.

SS Flowergate, (Br.,) Capt. Barnard, from New York, arr. at Plymouth to-day.


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**Ladies' Mackintoshes,** of all wool serge, double texture, military and double capes, velvet collars; special to-day, **3.98**

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# The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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FOURTEEN PAGES.


## THE FEDERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

Arguments were heard by the Supreme Court at Washington during several days last week upon the constitutionality of the inheritance tax sections of the War Revenue act of June, 1898. The court heard at one time arguments upon several cases involving the questions raised. One of these cases, carried up from the Circuit Court of Appeals in the Eastern District of New York, was that of the executors of the estate of the late EDWIN F. KNOWLTON of Brooklyn against Internal Revenue Collector MOORE of the First District. The testator's personal estate, amounting to $2,559,899, passed to legatees of various degrees of kin and to one corporation, a church. Under protest the executors paid taxes amounting to $42.-084.67. Suit was brought to recover this sum with interest.

The War Revenue act, after exempting estates of less than $10,000 actual value, provides that personal property passing to heirs either by will or under intestate laws shall pay a tax which is so graded that a bequest from a large estate would pay a higher rate than a bequest of equal amount from a smaller estate. Where the property exceeds $10,000 in value but is below $25,000 the rate is 75 cents for each $100 if the bequest goes to the descendants, lineal ancestor, or brother or sister of the testator; $1.50 per $100 where it goes to nephews and nieces or their descendants; $3 per hundred to uncles or aunts or their descendants; $4 per $100 to great-uncles or great-aunts or their descendants; and $5 per $100 to heirs not of kin or to corporations; but property passing to husband or wife shall be exempt.

It is further provided that if the estate exceeds $25,000 in value the rates of tax above mentioned shall be multiplied by one and one-half; by two if the value exceeds $100,000; by two and one-half if it exceeds $500,000; and by three if it exceeds $1,000,000.

It is evident that under the provisions of this law a legatee might be taxed at two very different rates upon two bequests of equal value. For instance, a sister inheriting $50,000 under the will of one brother who died possessed of an estate worth $95,000 would pay a tax of $625; while upon $50,000 inherited from another brother who was worth $1,100,000 when he died the tax would be $1,125. It is natural that the amount of the tax should increase with the amount of the legacy, but under this law the rate at which the tax is levied increases with the amount of the legacy. In the brief of Mr. CHARLES H. OTIS, counsel in the Knowlton case, the effect is thus stated:

> The rate of the tax increases as the amount of the legacy or distributive share increases. For example, a child receives a legacy of $9,000 and is not taxed; he receives a legacy of $11,000 and is taxed three-fourths of 1 per cent.; he receives a legacy of $26,000 and is taxed 1⅛ per cent.; he receives a legacy of $101,000 and is taxed 1½ per cent.; he receives $501,000 and is taxed 1⅞ per cent.; he receives a legacy of $1,700,000 and is taxed 2¼ per cent., (as in the case at bar.) In other words, the law makes a clear discrimination against the rich and exacts from them a greater proportional contribution to the needs of the Government.

The constitutionality of the law is attacked on the ground that this is not uniform taxation. The tax imposed under the War Revenue act is clearly an excise, and the Constitution declares that "all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States." Of course, the Federal Congress has nothing to say about the regulation of inheritance. That is exclusively the province of State laws. The taxes levied under the War Revenue act must therefore be uniform throughout the Union or the act cannot stand. Whether the court sustains the law or not will depend upon the view it takes of the contention of the complainants in these cases that taxes levied at rates that increase as the amount of the sum taxed increases are not uniform and therefore not constitutional.

It is a general principle of taxation that taxes should be laid at the same rate upon the same article in all parts of the country. Judge HARLAN, who dissented from the opinion of the Supreme Court declaring the income tax law unconstitutional, said in his opinion:

> If it were true that this legislation, in its important aspects and in its essence, discriminated against the rich because of their wealth the court, in vindication of the equality of all before the law, might well declare that the statute was not an exercise of the power of taxation, but was repugnant to those principles of natural right upon which our free institutions rest, and therefore was legislative spoliation, under the guise of taxation.

The complainants in the War Revenue act cases contend that the act "attempts to create taxable classes, based upon wealth, varying the rate of the tax upon the same kind of taxable property in the hands of the same class of taxable persons." The State of Illinois imposes a tax upon inheritances with a sliding scale of rates which makes the larger legacy pay the larger tax. The constitutionality of the law was attacked on the ground that this was not uniform taxation, but the Supreme Court held that it was within the power of the State to tax in any way it pleased the right to succeed to property, since it had itself conferred that right. In his opinion Justice BREWER said: "It seems to be conceded that if this were a tax upon property such increase in the rate of taxation could not be sustained, but being a tax upon succession it is held that a different rule prevails." The Federal tax is upon property, not upon the right of inheritance.

There are countless decisions from which the theory of the court as to the rule of uniformity might be inferred. New principles or new conditions may be found in the present cases, however, which may modify the application of the rule. The decision of the court will be of deep interest to the public, since while there has been no general complaint that the war revenue taxes are burdensome, and most of them are likely to become permanent, the collection of a Federal inheritance tax in addition to the inheritance taxes now collected in many States will constitute a heavy exaction upon fortunes left by will and would tend to bring into increasing favor the custom of disposing of estates during the lifetime of the owner.

## BRITISH DIFFICULTIES IN SOUTH AFRICA

> But this is a great war upon which we have entered. It is not a small task that this country has, not for the first time in its glorious history, undertaken. We are told that the Transvaal is a weak power. Weakness in war depends upon many considerations. It is not merely a question of numbers or of wealth. It is a question of local circumstance, of position, of methods of warfare. At the time of an unwarranted and extraordinary and insolent aggression, of attack upon her Majesty's territories, the Transvaal State was by far the greatest military power in South Africa. For years it has been preparing, as we now know, for this contingency, and, when the war broke out, in numbers of men, in its resources, in its armament, it altogether outnumbered and outweighed anything that this country could possibly do for many weeks to come. You must bear in mind that in this war we are 6,000 miles and more from the country in which we have to operate, and when our troops land in that country they are 1,500 miles by land from their ultimate objective.—Mr. CHAMBERLAIN's speech at Leicester, Nov. 29.

This is, upon the whole, a very fair statement of the British difficulties in South Africa. It can hardly have failed to occur to the hearers of the speech, as it must also occur to its readers, that the tone of it is a new tone for the orator to take. It is not at all the tone that he took when he was courting the reputation of being the most "forward" member of the British Cabinet. At that time the remarks we have quoted would have proceeded more naturally from a spokesman of the Opposition and would have been taken by everybody, including Mr. CHAMBERLAIN himself, to be a criticism upon his methods. We may imagine that he would have replied to them by invoking scorn for the man who harbored any doubts of the ability of the British Empire to beat down all the feeble opposition that could be brought against it by two little States of "embattled farmers" numbering less than 50,000 men of fighting age, all told.

But the considerations now adduced by Mr. CHAMBERLAIN are all true and relevant, even though it be he who adduces them. Three months ago, in a response to the speech he has just been making, he would probably have triumphantly cited the comparative statistics of the British Empire and of the Transvaal Republic. But these things do not go by statistics alone. A century and a quarter ago, one of Lord NORTH's followers in the House of Commons might have cited like statistics to show that the revolt of the Colonies could not amount to anything. Five years ago there were many well-informed persons who showed by statistics the enormous disparity in numbers and resources between Japan and China and deplored the temerity of Japan in provoking a hopeless conflict.

At the beginning of the present war nobody in England put the date for the capture of Pretoria later than Christmas. It is less than a fortnight to Christmas now, and nobody now imagines that this prediction will be fulfilled. The invaders have not yet had an armed force in either of the two assailed republics. Neither will it be pretended that the advantage of what fighting there has been has been on the British side. And yet the whole available British Army has been in South Africa for weeks, or ever since the definitive advance of Gen. BULLER. Yet up to this time no results have been achieved. To-day, as six weeks ago, it is not Johannesberg and Pretoria, but it is Kimberley on one side and Ladysmith on the other, that are in danger.

All these things justify Mr. CHAMBERLAIN's present position that this is "a great war," but they correspondingly invalidate the position which by his actions he took before it began that it was going to be a small war. They also raise an indictment against his behavior and that of the whole war party in England. Why did Mr. CHAMBERLAIN treat the proposals of the Boer Government with contempt as if they were not worth a civil answer? Why did The London Times say, when the Boer ultimatum had actually been delivered, that the real issue was "of Dutch or British supremacy in South Africa"? What was to be got by an announcement of that kind, which was in effect repeated by Lord SELBORNE in the House of Lords. Had the British such a surplus of military strength that they could afford to tell every Dutch Afrikander in South Africa that their triumph over the Transvaal would be the downfall of his hopes? That is not the way in which men act who are anxious to allay animosities. It is the way in which men act who feel that they are strong enough to defy and despise animosities. The policy of which Mr. CHAMBERLAIN is the most conspicuous representative is the policy which has reinforced the forces of the two republics with every ambitious and patriotic Boer who could make his way to the Boer forces with a rifle, and which has brought it about that every foot of the British advance from the coast towns has been through a hostile country. It is in large part due to Mr. CHAMBERLAIN's own exertions that the war for which he is so largely responsible turns out to be so serious as he now finds and owns it to be.

## DOUBLING THE GERMAN NAVY.

Count VON BUELOW's exposition of the appropriation for the German Navy was a pattern in its kind. Neither Lord SALISBURY nor any other "old Parliamentary hand" could have done it any better. It was entirely free from anything of menace. On the contrary, it was an announcement of good relations all around. Our own example was used in some sort as a model for Germany. And no doubt it is true that an increase of the "sea power" of one nation is as good an argument for the increase of the others as the increase of one army. This latter has been used so effectively as to convert the Continent of Europe into the armed camp which we see.

The peculiarity of the case of Germany is that there is in the increase of the navy no question of national defense, strictly so-called. A great navy is a vital necessity to Great Britain. Without it she would be liable to be starved to death or submission within a month. With us, a navy is also a necessity of defense, considering the immense stretch of our exposed coast and the facility of raiding expeditions, such as we experienced in the war of 1812. But Germany neither imports the greater part of her food supply, like England, nor has she a long and vulnerable coast line like ourselves. Her coast line is in fact very short upon the North Sea, for her much longer coast upon the Baltic is not counted, and would scarcely be vulnerable in case of war except to Russia, in which case it would doubtless be forts and guns that would be the German reliance for the defense.

The use of a navy for Germany is simply to maintain and extend her foreign trade and her outlying possessions in case of war. The present German Navy seems to be ample for the present uses of the empire. Consequently a proposed enlargement implies a general policy of expansion, and indeed Count VON BUELOW declared as much. To double the German Navy would make it very disproportionate to any work it has now to do. But this process of doubling is to go on through a good many years, twenty, according to a casual remark of the Kaiser, though, in his official statement, the Imperial Chancellor declined to define the period. At any rate, it is clear that Germany means to be much more of a world power than she has been heretofore. It seems likely that her new possessions, whatever they may be, will be held upon the tenure of the "open door." In that case, we can have no objections, any more than we have in the case of Great Britain, to her acquiring and administering as many of them as she pleases. She will be acting in the interest of American as well as of German commerce.

## THE TRUTH ABOUT BRITISH BARBARITY.

Much of the war news from South Africa that has come by the way of Continental Europe has been colored by charges against the British soldier tending to show that he had suddenly become regardless of the rules of civilized warfare. We were told that Boers were massacred after surrendering at Elandslaagte, and that the survivors suffered unspeakable indignities while being conveyed as prisoners of war to the naval station near Cape Town. The wording and details of the charges made showed that they had some common source of origin. A recent number of the Dutch paper Courant, published in Arnhem, reveals the fact that this source of origin was the Cape correspondent of that journal.

In the Courant we find the story of the alleged massacre on the field of Elandslaagte set forth with shocking details; we find the life of the survivors on board the guardship Penelope set forth with such horrors that those of the British prison ship Jersey at the time of the American Revolution sink into insignificance. Says the correspondent: "They stole from the prisoners their watches, their money, their keys, their pocket knives, their handkerchiefs. They presented a bayonet against the breast of one, Heer MANTEL, and demanded, 'Your watch or we kill you!' Another was made to take off his shoes to show that he did not have money therein concealed. Even wedding rings were stolen. They even cut off the finger of a wounded man to get at his ring."

In due time stern and authentic denials of these things will doubtless come from Cape Town. In the meanwhile a few extracts from a Cape paper printed at the time of the arrival of the Boer prisoners on board the transport Putiala will serve to show the existence of conditions which tend, in the most convincing manner, to show the falseness of the monstrous charges made by the correspondent of the Courant. We have before us a copy of The Cape Times of Nov. 8. Without dwelling upon the news from the front in which the gallantry, the marksmanship, the invincible bravery of the Boers are graphically recorded, we turn to an article headed "Prisoners of War."

It seems that after the prisoners had been transferred from the Putiala to the Penelope, Capt. BRUCE of her Majesty's ship Monarch briefly addressed them, pointing out that since the fortune of war had made them prisoners "the naval authorities at Simon's Town will do all in their power to make the lot of those who are now in their custody as endurable as possible." The article continues:

> On the way down from Durban to Simon's Bay the prisoners gave no trouble whatever; the officers took their meals with the Captain and ship's officers in the saloon, and the others were well cared for for'ard, though naturally during the rough passage round the coast the majority suffered considerably from the inevitable mal de mer. They all speak in high terms of the gallantry of the British troops, and particularly of the Gordon Highlanders.

Then follows the citation of Boer opinion on the outcome of the war, which is given with the utmost frankness; the prisoners, while believing that the South African republics would be defeated in the long run, "cling to the opinion that the war is a financial one."

But it may be said that this is only ex parte testimony, which, pleasant as it is, does not of itself preclude the possibility of the alleged atrocities. This idea becomes obviously untenable, however, when we read:

> In proof of the fact that they [the prisoners] appreciated the kindness extended to them while on board ship, the officers addressed a written communication to the commander before leaving the ship, thanking him for the courtesy extended to them during the voyage.

We doubt not that these very prisoners will be the first to refute the charges made by the Cape correspondent of the Courant. It is also extremely evident that this mischiefmaker, if discovered, will be properly taken care of. The British soldier is not the only soldier who has been maligned by falsehoods uttered by contemptible correspondents. The men who are fighting in the Philippines know how to sympathize with him.

## THE TARIFF AND THE CHURCH COLLECTIONS.

The latest attempt of the Protection organ to prove that the tariff is the source of all good and perfect gifts is a peculiar one. We have before us a card sent out by The American Protective Tariff League to the officers of all the churches in the country who can be reached. "With a view," it says, "to securing a comparison between the condition of the people under the Free Trade Wilson Tariff and the Protection Dingley Tariff, we desire to have reports of the plate collections in all churches for the six months ending June 30, 1895, and the six months ending June 30, 1899."

We trust that this card has been widely circulated, and that it will elicit a large number of replies. Adopting the method of reasoning employed by the intelligent officials of The American Protective Tariff League, the statistics will throw much light on a number of interesting and important questions.

For instance, meteorologists have long been seriously puzzled as to the source of the changes more or less temporary in climate, determining the fertility of the soil and the volume of crops. If it can be shown that the plate collections and the crops are both larger under a protective tariff than under a revenue tariff, the conclusion is logical that if the tariff causes the increase in one it also causes the increase in the other. This discovery not only simplifies the study of the question, but renders the study of it unnecessary. What is the use of bothering our heads as to the weather conditions and their effect on the farmer's prosperity, when we can consult the statute book, see if the tariff is protective and be able instantly and securely to say whether the farmer will have big crops or poor ones?

Nor is this the only advantage in this line of reasoning if it be correct. It not merely enables us to foretell the future but to control it. If the protective tariff required to swell the plate collections and the crops is not on the statute book it can be put there. The opposition of besotted free traders would be of no avail. They could not stand for a day against the overwhelming demand of the farmers and the clergymen. This is really the theory on which the protectionists are banking. It is discouraging business, but they stick to it.

### An Ideal Post Office.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I see by to-day's TIMES that the Madison Square Garden has been offered to the Government as the site of the proposed new Post Office. If the present building is in the market, and if it could be adapted to postal purposes, it would be for the public benefit to have it turned to such use. Not only is it centrally situated and adequate in size, but it is one of the handsomest and most striking architectural features of New York. The tower of Madison Square Garden is one of the "sights" of the city, and any change of ownership that involved its destruction would be, aesthetically considered, a public misfortune. Nothing would tend more strongly to its preservation than the use of the building as a general Post Office, and I trust you will use your powerful influence in favor of its acquisition by the Government. JOSEPH B. GILDER.

New York, Dec. 12, 1899.

## NUGGETS.

### Mockery.

They cheered the actor derisively.

"This," said he, as he dodged, "is what I call halloa mockery."—Syracuse Herald.

### About It.

She—What is the term applied to one who signs another person's name to a check?

He—Five or ten years, usually.—Chicago News.

### Friendly Suggestion.

"There will soon be 300 electric cabs running in New York."

"People with New York streets to cross will do well to cross 'em now."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Born to Dominate.

"Mrs. Crowder has been President of your club a long time."

"Yes; none of us could call her to order, so we decided we might as well let her regulate the rest of us."—Chicago Record.

### Precedence.

"Here—you've headed this article wrong."

"What's the matter with it?"

"You call it 'Chicago's Experience with Grand Opera'; it ought to be 'Grand Opera's Experience with Chicago.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

## THE SWAN SONG OF ROBERTS.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

I'm going home, I'm going home,  
Back where my loves are waiting;  
I'm going to let others do  
The Nation's legislating;  
Let others rant, let others roar,  
Displaying sense or folly—  
I'm going back to stray no more  
From Sarah, Sue, and Molly.

I'm going home, I'm going home,  
Where loving hearts await me.  
To loiter there and cease to care  
A snap for those who hate me.  
They've risen and they've had their say—  
I'm beaten, but, by golly!  
They cannot come and take away  
My Sarah, Sue, and Molly!

# SIBLEY AND FREE SILVER

## Pennsylvania Democratic Congressman Abandons 16 to 1.

## IS ALSO AN EXPANSIONIST

### Says He Was Mistaken in the Campaign of 1896—His Views on the Currency Bill.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Representative Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania, about whose alleged change of view on the money question there has been much inquiry during the last week, has given a statement of his opinions, in which he not only acknowledges that he was mistaken in his notions about the intimate relation between free silver and prosperity, but comes out frankly and cordially in favor of expansion.

Coming at a time when there is a manifest disposition among Democrats to revise their declarations, and admissions by prominent members of the party that this can be done without abandoning Democratic principles, the remarks of Mr. Sibley, who was considered a good enough Democrat in 1896 to be spoken of as a candidate for President and for Vice President, are bound to attract wide attention. In his interview Mr. Sibley said:

"I am and have been a pronounced believer in the principles of bimetallism. I don't care whether it be National or international bimetallism, nor am I wedded to any ratio. But Aristotle, Adam Smith, John Locke, John Stuart Mill, Francis Wayland, and, in fact, every great writer on political economy, has laid down the proposition that the volume of money in any country determined the prices of its products.

"Bimetallism was a living issue in 1896, but the conditions have changed. In that year I publicly predicted that if McKinley and the gold standard were successful prices would fall, with a corresponding increase in the purchasing power of the gold dollar, and we would have an era of hard times and commercial depression such as this country had seldom witnessed. Now I look around me and I see the forges blazing, the fires lighted in all the furnaces, the shuttles weaving, and the looms spinning; every man who has a day's labor to sell finding a ready market for it; our ships loaded to the Plimsoll line with exports bound for all parts of the world, and everywhere plenty and prosperity. And so it occurs to me that somebody must have been mistaken; and perhaps that fellow was me.

"I have been a pessimist for a long time, but I am now an optimist; believe that we have a better Congress now than ever before—that we have a better President, and that the next President, whether it be McKinley or Bryan, will be better still. The world is moving forward.

"Yet the contention of the bimetallists in 1896 was absolutely correct, and has been vindicated by present conditions. We claimed then that a greater volume of money of final redemption was needed to stimulate business enterprise and check falling prices. We suggested bimetallism as a means of adding to the world's supply of money. But who could then have foreseen the vast gold disoveries in the Klondye region? Who then knew of the wonderful possibilities of that tremendous South African reef extending 300 miles from Johannesburg on the south to Pretoria on the north? Who could have predicted the perfection of the marvelous cyanide process of extracting gold? In one year $300,000,000 of gold has been added to the money in circulation. No such amount even of gold and silver combined has ever before been placed in circulation in any one year in the history of the world. Therefore, the contention of the bimetallists as to the necessity for a greater volume of metal money has been substantiated. With this enormous increase has come changed conditions. The issue of 1896 is no longer an issue. In fact, it would be ridiculous to make that an issue for 1900.

"Witnessing as we do a revenue coming to the Government sufficient to overcome the deficit and promise a surplus, with every industry actively and profitably engaged, with every man employed who seeks employment, the overshadowing issue is whether we shall so wisely conduct ourselves as not to disturb this prosperous condition. It would, perhaps, be better if Congress simply does nothing but pass the appropriation bills and adjourns, without experimenting with any theories that may return us to the souphouse period. I've contributed the last dollar I ever want to contribute to the souphouses. Not because I object to contributing, but because I want always to see prosperity, happy homes, and smiling faces.

"I shall vote against the Currency bill, but if it had been divided, as it should have been, I would have voted for two of its sections and against one. I favor the proposition to give National banks the right to issue paper up to the full amount of their deposits. I also favor the establishment of National banks in small towns, with a capital of $25,000. But it is a question in my mind whether we should retire the greenbacks, which this bill practically does, by providing that they can only be paid out for gold. I confess that my regard for the greenbacks is largely sentimental. In the dark days of the civil war they kept our soldiers in the field. Nor do I believe that the time is opportune for the gold standard."

"I am inclined to agree with Lord Oldenham, who asserts that the United States might successfully establish bimetallism at a ratio of 22 to 1, but to return to the old ratio of 16 to 1 would cause fluctuations in values that would work great hardships on the large commercial houses that have outstanding accounts, and would be detrimental to business generally.

"I am an expansionist, and I believe we should keep the Philippines. China and the Orient are undergoing great changes. Railroads hundreds of miles in length are being constructed, and with these railroads and other modern improvements will come new wants for the people of China. There is more undeveloped wealth locked up in China than in any other country on the globe, and the Philippines furnish us with the commercial key to that wealth. I believe that President McKinley has acted with wisdom, not only in the Philippine question, but in the general details of his Administration. I am frank to say that I think he is entitled to some recognition of his course, even from men who do not share in all his political beliefs.

"In my opinion, Mr. McKinley and Mr. Bryan will be the Presidential candidates next year, and unless we, as a party, modify our present attitude. I think the question is as good as settled already in favor of Mr. McKinley. Personally I have a high admiration for the character of Mr. Bryan. I consider him very little understood, especially by the people of the East. I know him to be a lover of his country and a man of the highest and purest personal character. But on many questions of the present time I cannot agree with him, although I shall always entertain for him the highest respect and admiration."

Mr. Sibley declined to answer the direct question whether he would support Bryan or McKinley in the next Presidential campaign. "It is too early to determine that question," he said.

It is thought here that some of the Pennsylvania Democrats in the House will support the Republican Currency bill. The attitude of these members is expected to be made more clear as a result of a meeting to-morrow and a dinner to be given by Mr. Sibley.

The announcement that a number of Democratic members of the House will vote for the bill has led to some talk of a Democratic House caucus. Mr. Richardson, the Democratic floor leader, says, however, that no determination in that line has been reached.

# SENATOR DANIEL'S ATTITUDE.

### He Intimates that a Restatement of the Democratic Policy in 1900 May Be Necessary.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia, who has been a Democrat "since 1800," according to his own playful statement before the Virginia Democratic Association, at its banquet given here last night justified some of the reports that have been heard about him as to the necessity for a restatement of Democratic policy in 1900 without abandoning any of the vital principles that have been held by the party since its formation.

"I am not going to discuss the platform of 1900," said the Senator. "There is not a line in the Chicago platform in which I do not believe. There is not a line or a word in it that a man who is a Constitutional lawyer cannot demonstrate to be sound in principle. The Democratic platform of 1896 is like a ship—iron-clad. It is impregnable, sound in logic and morals. It will stand the test.

"There is no party that was ever able to lay down its line of battle before it was on the field. No political party in 100 years has been able to make two campaigns on the same platform, not because they were not true to their principles, but because there have never been two consecutive four years that did not present different problems and problems in different phases.

"I will not commit myself nor will I advise any Democrat to commit himself so that he may not favor any addition or amendment, as the time, place, and circumstance may call for. As far as I know, our great leader and standard-bearer will lead the party again in 1900. The great place that he occupies in the confidence and the affections of the people who voted for him must not be overlooked. I see no indications why he will not be the man to head our cause in 1900.

"The least wise of all of us can tell more about the campaign of 1900 in three months from now than the most sagacious of us can tell about it now. We live in an age of rapid transit, the most rapid transit of any period of the world. The next three or four months will be pregnant with events. They will point their fingers to the battlefield of 1900."

# PADEREWSKI, PIANIST.

### First Recital of the Great Polish Player at Carnegie Hall.

It used to be Patti of whom we wrote she is come again, and the town is once more at her feet. But now it is Ignace Jan Paderewski, the pianist, who comes again, the master of the keyboard, and is the conqueror of hearts. He has come back after an absence of nearly four years, and the scene at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon, when he gave his first recital, was as if he had never gone away. There was the same apparently slight figure seated alone at the piano on the half-dark stage. There was the same pale, thoughtful face, with the nimbus of orange hair floating around it. There were the same graceful, sinewy hands and the same broad, powerful shoulders. There were the same manifestations of public absorption in the playing of this really remarkable man.

There were the silent and bowed heads of the reverently musical listeners, and the staring eyes and open mouths of those who went to scoff and who tarried to be amazed. There were the same unmistakable evidences of masculine admiration and the equally unmistakable demonstrations of feminine emotion. The women rushed down to the stage at the end of the recital just as they used to in the bygone seasons and worshipped at the foot of the throne. And the pianist played the piano, not, perhaps, exactly as he used to, but always as one having authority and as one who had penetrated to the heart of the instrument and to the secret shrine of music herself.

Taken altogether, it was a curious manifestation of the potency of a personality in that art in which personality finds its widest scope. If there are some who remain skeptical as to the real musical value of it all, they are not to be blamed, although they are radically and hopelessly in the wrong. For, when all is said and done, when every possible discount is allowed for the easily overwrought feelings of the younger women who go to hear him, when all allowance is made for the squaring, the cubing of the emotional power of music by the reaction on it of concentrated hysteria, Paderewski is a great artist, a wonderful pianist, and a power not to be resisted. The reasons of this can be told, but the process seems cold blooded, and it has been gone through with in this paper. Perchance there may be occasion to go over the ground again, but not just now. It is sufficient to record at the present writing that Mr. Paderewski is here, and that he played in the same influential manner as of old.

His programme consisted of the following numbers: The Bach-Liszt fantasia and fugue in A minor, Beethoven's sonata in F minor, Opus 57; Schumann's C major fantasia; the A flat ballade, mazurka, Opus 33, No. 4, nocturne, opus 27, No. 2, études Nos. 12, 7, and 3, from Opus 10, and the A flat polonaise of Chopin; the Tausig transcription of the Strauss waltz, "Man lebt nur einmal," and Liszt's sixth Hungarian rhapsody. This was a programme well suited to a full display of the pianist's qualities.

In the beginning of the Bach piece it was evident that the artist was nervous and he dropped some notes, but there were the usual loveliness of color and clarity in the fugue. In the sonata the player had command of himself, and his performance was in the happiest vein. There has been in the past, and there will continue to be, difference of opinion as to the correctness of the interpretation of this work by the famous Polish pianist. We Americans are not accustomed to hearing Beethoven made so pretty, and we think that in Mr. Paderewski's reading we miss some of the austerity of the composer. But this is not a matter which the public will take seriously, and if Mr. Paderewski knows how to sugar the nutritive pill, he will surely be forgiven.

The Schumann fantasia was played in a manner which left nothing to be desired. The manner in which the great artist sang Schumann's poetic melodies through the instrument was simply matchless, while the breadth and dignity of his style were noble. The last movement was read with beautiful insight into its subtle content, and there was always that marvelous singing tone to send the composer's thoughts into every heart. As a Chopin player Mr. Paderewski is, in the opinion of the present writer, not equaled by any other pianist. No other certainly has shown such a wide sweep of style as he showed in his reading yesterday of the nocturne and the polonaise. As for the lace work of the waltz of Strauss, it was wonderful in its clearness and crispness and in the beauty of the nuancing, while the playing of the octave repetitions in the rhapsody was enough to drive an ordinary pianist to despair. It may be said for the sake of the record that the audience staid at the close of the programme and insisted on the familiar two encores, which in this case were the A flat waltz of Chopin and the march from the "Ruins of Athens."

## FOR THE GRAND OPERA SEASON.

### Box Office Opening and Plans for First Fortnight's Performances.

The box office of the Metropolitan Opera House, beginning to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, will open for the sale of seats to the general public for the first week of the Grand Opera season, under the direction of the Maurice Grau Company. The opening performance is set for next Monday night. The seats yet to be sold are those which were left after the regular subscribers had made their choice. It would seem that if the demand in future years continues as it has in the past and present season, the seats will soon be all subscribed for before Mr. Grau opens the opera house for the first performance.

From the many applications which have been received by the management asking for the reservation of seats or boxes, there is reason to suppose that applicants to-morrow for seats in the orchestra for the opening night may find them all sold, and the only remaining seats will be those in the last two rows of the orchestra circle. There are indications, too, that it will also be difficult to purchase desirable seats in the upper parts of the house. This condition is likely to prevail throughout the entire season for the Monday and Wednesday evening performances and Saturday matinées, which apparently are the most popular with the operagoers.

For the opening week Mr. Grau offers a répertoire which embraces the following operas: Monday, "Romeo et Juliette"; Wednesday, "Carmen"; Friday, "Tannhauser"; Saturday matinée, "Faust"; Saturday evening, "Lohengrin."

In outlining his répertoire for the second week of the season, which begins Monday, Dec. 25, Mr. Grau is somewhat undecided as to whether "Mignon" or "Aïda" will be chosen for the opening performance. The chances now favor the latter opera, which will give Mme. Eames an opportunity to make her first metropolitan appearance in the rôle of Aïda.

Following is the répertoire outlined by Mr. Grau at present, but subject to change:

Monday—Verdi's opera, "Aïda," in Italian. Aïda, Mme. Emma Eames; Una Sacerdotessa, Mlle. Bauermeister; Amneris, Mme. Mantelli; Amonasro, Signor Campanari; Ramfis, M. Edouard de Reszke; Il Re, M. H. Devries; Un Messaggiero, Signor Vanni; Radames, M. Saleza; incidental dance by the corps de ballet; conductor, Signor Mancinelli.

Wednesday—Rossini's opera, "Il Barbiere di Siviglia," in Italian. Rosina, Mme. Sembrich; Bertha, Mme. Van Cauteren; Figaro, Signor Campanari; Basilio, M. Edouard de Reszke; Bartolo, Signor Pini-Corsi; Sargente, Signor Vanni; Fiorello, M. Meux; Conte d'Almaviva, M. Salignac; conductor, Signor Bevignani.

Friday—Mozart's opera, "Don Giovanni." Donna Anna, Mme. Nordica; Donna Elvira, Mme. Clementine De Vere; Zerlina, Mme. Sembrich; Leporello, M. Edouard de Reszke; Don Ottavio, M. Salignac; Massetto, Signor Pini-Corsi; Il Commendatore, M. Herman Devries; Don Giovanni, Signor Scotti; conductor, Signor Mancinelli.

During this same week the company will go to Philadelphia, where "Faust" will be given on Tuesday evening and "Tannhauser" on Saturday evening.

# JULIA ARTHUR MAY RETIRE

## Condition of Her Health Said to Demand a Period of Rest.

## VISIT TO LONDON IN DOUBT

### Important Engagements Which May Be Canceled—Actress and Her Husband Silent.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 12.—Julia Arthur, who is filling a week's engagement here at the Newark Theatre in "More Than Queen," will retire from the stage, it is understood, at the end of this season. Whether her retirement will be permanent or temporary is uncertain. The probability is that it will be temporary and necessitated by the state of the actress's health. That she has been in a highly nervous condition was evidenced by the incident in the Broadway Theatre a few weeks ago, when she interrupted the play because of alleged annoyance by persons in a box.

Miss Arthur's retirement would disarrange a series of engagements that, it has been learned positively, have been contracted for months in advance, and which contemplate the curtailment of her season in this country by three weeks, in order that she may make a trip to London, where she is booked to appear at the Criterion Theatre in the Spring. Her purpose was to perform there in "Hamlet," "Romeo and Juliet," "A Lady of Quality," and "More Than Queen." She possesses the English rights of "More Than Queen," and the contract by which they were ceded calls for the production of the piece in London within a given time. Miss Arthur also owns the British colonial rights of the play, and it is among the probabilities, should her retirement not occur, that she will eventually appear in it in the antipodes. Meanwhile, at the conclusion of her engagement here, she will be seen at the Montauk, in Brooklyn, whence she will go to Toronto, Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburg, and other cities. She was to have left for London in April, and in the Fall return once more to the Broadway Theatre under the management of Klaw & Erlanger. "A Lady of Quality," it is understood, was not to have formed part of her répertoire in this country next year.

Neither Miss Arthur nor her husband, Benjamin P. Cheney, would deny last evening that she intends to retire.

"I will not deny it, neither will I admit it. I do not want to discuss it in any way," said the actress.

Mr. Cheney said: "I will not deny, nor will I affirm it. My wife doesn't have to play for the money there may be in acting. She acts out of pure love of her art. Naturally, a great strain is put upon her by her work. If any engagements have been made that she should desire to cancel, it can be done by giving due notice and by making the necessary pecuniary compensation."

Mr. Cheney would not even admit that the actress had arranged to appear at the Criterion in London. "If you want to put it that way, I don't believe she will go to London," said he. "Still, she might go, either for pleasure and recuperation or for professional reasons."

Mr. Cheney is wealthy enough for his wife to be able to abandon work at any time, and therefore if she wants to retire there is no reason why she should not. She has expressed the intention of doing so to intimate friends. Mr. Cheney's fortune is estimated at several millions of dollars. He is only thirty years old, but is a Director in many banks and trust companies in Boston. He is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, of the Boston Cadets, and of various clubs. He has long taken a deep interest in theatrical affairs, and is one of the most popular amateur actors in Boston. He married Miss Arthur very quietly in 1898.

## "QUO VADIS" ON THE STAGE.

### Dramatization of Sienckiewicz's Novel Is Presented in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The dramatic version of Henry Sienckiewicz's "Quo Vadis" received its initial production at McVicker's Theatre this evening. Monday night was originally set for the performance, but the elaborateness of the staging demanded further rehearsal, and the play was postponed until to-night.

The dramatization is by Stanislaus Stange and follows the main incidents of the book closely. The scenery, by D. Frank Dodge of New York, received a large share of the applause.

"Quo Vadis" is presented in six acts and eight scenes, some of the latter, particularly the banquet scene in Nero's palace and the panorama of the burning of Rome, being especially realistic in design and gorgeous in coloring. The cast was in part as follows: Vinicius, Joseph Haworth; Petronius, Arthur Forrest; Nero, Edmund Lyons; Ursus, Elmer Grandin; Lygia, Roselle Knott; Eunice, Maude Fealy. The play held the interest of the audience from the start, and there were numerous curtain calls.

The incidental music was composed by Julian Edwards, the choral numbers and the dances being in accord with the period which "Quo Vadis" covers.

The advance sale of seats broke the record at McVicker's.

## NEW PLAY FOR NAT GOODWIN.

### Ford's Novel, "The Hon. Peter Stirling," to be Dramatized.

Nat Goodwin, who is constantly in quest of new plays, has recently added another important dramatization of a novel to his répertoire, his latest acquisition being Paul Leicester Ford's "The Hon. Peter Stirling."

The author has arranged with Miss Mildred Dowling to collaborate with him in dramatizing the story. It is not yet decided whether Mr. Goodwin will make the production this season, but he purposes to have it in readiness if the occasion requires its presentation.

The piece, however, will be done in this country next season.

## NEW MUSICAL COMEDY COMING.

### Company Organizing Soon to Present "Mam'selle 'Awkins."

Alfred Aarons has begun active preparations in organizing his company to produce a new musical comedy called "Mam'selle 'Awkins," which is on the style of "The Girl from Paris." The book has been written by Richard Carle, with music by Herman Perlet and Alfred Aarons.

The piece will have its first production out of town, and some time in January brought to New York to be presented at some Broadway theatre. Mr. Aarons for the last two days has been in cable communication with Miss Marie Tempest to come over from London and play the leading rôle. Negotiations are also under way for the engagement of Miss Marguerite Cornille to play one of the leading rôles.

### E. J. Morgan's Wife Wants Alimony.

Mrs. Adelaide Cushman Morgan, wife of Edward J. Morgan, an actor, yesterday applied to Justice Gildersleeve, in the Supreme Court, for $500 counsel fee and $50 per week alimony pending the trial of a suit for separation brought by her husband against her. Justice Gildersleeve reserved decision.

### Relatives to Settle Yarmouth's Debts.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—At the sitting to-day of the public examination of the Earl of Yarmouth in bankruptcy proceedings the receiver said that the Earl was still in the United States. He added that, as it was understood the Earl's liabilities were small, his relatives would probably make a proposal to settle the case.

### A London Theatre for Taber.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—It is announced that Robert Taber will manage the Adelphi Theatre from the Spring of 1900 to 1901, starring in romantic rôles.

### Great Britain's Wheat Yield.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—According to a preliminary statement issued by the Board of Agriculture the total wheat yield in Great Britain for 1899 is estimated at 65,529,325 bushels, as compared with 73,028,856 bushels last year.

# CRITICISES THE KAISER

## Dr. Lieber, Centrist Leader, Opposes the German Naval Bill.

## ITS FATE IN THE BALANCE

### The Centre Will Play an Important Part in the Final Disposition of the Measure.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—The event of the day has been Dr. Lieber's criticism in the Reichstag of Emperor William's speech at Hamburg. The spectacle of this cautious leader of the most important group in the Reichstag—the section that will decide the fate of the Naval bill—thus severely blaming the Kaiser, is almost without parallel in German Parliamentary history. It was all the more notable because Count von Ballestrem, President of the Reichstag, upheld the dignity of the Chamber and maintained freedom of speech even against the Imperial Chancellor.

"This evening Parliamentary circles are all agog over the incident. By some it is said that Count von Ballestrem, who, on several previous occasions, stopped similar criticism, had in this instance a personal motive for permitting unrestrained comment, because, as one of the chief opponents of the Canal bill, he became persona non grata with the Emperor, who banished him from Court.

In any event, the affair has not improved the chances of the Naval bill.

During the debate Dr. Lieber, who, apparently, was not inconvenienced by an encounter with a supposed maniac, just as he was entering the Reichstag at noon, observed that the favorable financial situation was due to the careful manner in which the House scrutinized the budget. This practice, he continued, should be adhered to.

"The Prussian financial juggler," (Dr. von Miquel,) he further remarked, "has based the estimates of permanent expenditure on fluctuating revenues."

This, according to the speaker, was impolitic, and a heavy penalty would have to be paid for it some day.

The Centrists, he continued, were of the opinion that the Government's requirements could be met without recourse to fresh taxation.

At present he was not prepared to say whether or not he would support the Naval bill. The declaration of the Government, the speaker claimed, would have had great weight if it had not been given publicity beforehand, thus slighting the Reichstag.

Dr. Lieber concluded with saying that past and future events would prove to the Emperor that he had been ill-informed when in Hamburg regarding the feelings of the German people. During the first eight years of the Emperor's reign the Reichstag had by no means persistently refused to increase the navy.

Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, said he sincerely regretted that the Emperor's speech had been introduced in the debate. The speech, he added, had been called forth by the political situation. It was an expression of solicitude from the monarch for the power and prestige of the Fatherland. In view of the eminent position which the King of Prussia occupied as German Emperor, his right to exhort his people to unity in order to achieve great ends and give expression to his wishes could not be contested.

Count von Ballestrem, President of the Reichstag, intimated that he had already ruled that members of the Reichstag could not be debarred from discussing in a suitable manner the speeches of the Emperor, as published in the Reichsanzeiger, adding:

"I should regard myself as trenching on the highly important position which the Emperor occupied in political life if I did not allow his significant utterances to be mentioned here. This must, of course, be done decorously, and, in my opinion, the previous speaker complied with this condition."

Count von Limburg-Stirum, Conservative, declared that the financial situation demanded the greatest economy. There could not be much retrenchment in the foreign estimates, but while a certain credit was due to Count von Buelow for the successes he had achieved, both agriculture and manufactures were suffering from the present relations with America.

Prince Hohenlohe, he declared, did not appear to have fully grasped the gravity of the situation, and the speaker also said that the naval question and the relative power of the States had changed but little during the last two years. But, he added, the Spanish-American and Transvaal wars had impelled the Conservative Party to concur in the opinions of the Government.

The growing antipathy to England and English policy, he asserted, was remarkable, though Mr. Chamberlain's speech and the speeches of British statesmen generally had little more value than electoral speeches.

Herr Bebel, Socialist, declared that the increasing loans were in opposition to the rosy exposition of the budget. The empire's debt, he asserted, had increased enormously, and Germany did a miserable business with her colonies. Too much was paid for the Caroline Islands, and Kiau-Chau was a fever nest. To increase German trade proportionately with a new fleet was a difficult matter.

According to the speaker, yesterday's speeches seemed better adapted to the Navy League than to the Reichstag. With Great Britain's fleet and Germany's army, the two countries could rule the world.

The Secretary of the Navy, Admiral Tirpitz, said that when the last Navy bill was presented he did not know the extent of German industries. In a naval war, the Secretary asserted, the workingmen would be the first sufferers.

The House then adjourned.

The evening papers all refer to the bill and the debate. The Centrist Germania says:

"Count von Buelow's speech amounted to a proclamation of Germany's welt-stellung (world position,) which the Centre disapproves."

The National Zeitung, however, wholly approves the naval plans of the Government. The Neueste Nachrichten comments favorably upon Prince Hohenlohe's declaration yesterday, alleging that it "has placed the Government's naval plans back on a constitutional basis." The Vossische Zeitung and the Freisinnige Zeitung condemn the Chancellor's pronouncement; and, altogether, the press comment is unfavorable rather than otherwise.

### Fifteen Degrees Below Zero in Berlin.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—The severe cold continues, the temperature falling 15 degrees below zero in Berlin to-day. The Spree is frozen over, and river navigation throughout Germany is suspended. At Eiseleben to-day four boys broke through the ice while skating and were drowned.

### Colombian Rebels Meet Defeat.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Dec. 12.—It is announced that the Colombian Government has occupied Cumana, on the Gulf of Cariaco, and the revolution is said to be crushed.

### Snowstorm Impedes English Traffic.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—A heavy snowstorm is interfering with traffic on the railroads and street-car lines in various parts of the country. Skating has commenced and hunting and racing have been suspended.

### Kaiser and Kaiserin at the Opera.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—Emperor William and the Empress this evening witnessed a special gala performance of "Don Giovanni" at the Royal Opera. A large Court retinue was bidden to attend.

### The Pope Grants Audiences.

ROME, Dec. 12.—The Pope to-day received the Archbishop of San Francisco, the Very Rev. Patrick W. Riordan, and the Bishop of Newark, the Most Rev. W. M. Wigger, in audience.

### Peru Approves Treaty with America.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 12.—Last night, before closing the extraordinary session, Congress approved the extradition treaty with the United States.

### A Bavarian Princess to Marry.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—Princess Mathilde of Bavaria was to-day betrothed to Prince August of Saxe-Coburg.

### Kaiser Honors Dr. Siemens.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—Emperor William has conferred a patent of hereditary nobility upon Dr. Siemens, Director of the Deutsche Bank, for his services in obtaining the Bagdad concession for the Anatolian Railways Company. The distinction is particularly significant, as it is believed that Dr. Siemens will succeed Dr. von Miquel as Prussian Minister of Finance.

# NO CHINA "SPHERE" FOR ITALY

### Minister of Foreign Affairs Says Italy Seeks Not Territory, but Commercial Development.

ROME, Dec. 12.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, during the budget debate, Signor Barzilai, a Leftist, discussing the Government's attitude toward China, said:

"Italy has obtained nothing from China, and China has become haughtier toward Italy than toward any other European power. Already half the Italian fleet has been recalled from Chinese waters, and now it would be better for the remainder to be recalled, as no other course is open under present conditions."

Marquis Visconti-Venosta, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying, said:

"Italy is loyal and faithful to her alliances, which continue to be the immovable bases of her foreign policy. Experience has proved that the Triple Alliance is able to provide for the maintenance of peace in Europe, which has been no common task.

"Moreover, Italy has secured the good will of France, while maintaining the traditional friendship of Great Britain.

"So far as China is concerned, Italy does not wish to enter upon the path of territorial occupation. It is only proposed to favor initiative, with a view of developing Italian commerce, and in this the Italian Minister at Peking is assisting."

## A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

### Van Rensselaer—Fitzgerald.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 12.—Miss Caroline Elizabeth Fitzgerald of Brookline and Charles Augustus Van Rensselaer of New York were married at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in Brookline, at noon to-day. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Desmond Fitzgerald, while the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Van Rensselaer.

The church was crowded with the friends and relatives of the couple from Boston, Brookline, New York, and Cambridge. The auditorium was decorated with running vines and the altar and chancel rail were adorned with palms, ferns, potted plants, and cut flowers. Before the ceremony the church organist played classic selections.

The processional was from "Lohengrin." The bridal party entered the church preceded by the six ushers, followed by the little maid of honor and the bride, leaning on the arm of her father. She was gowned in white satin, trimmed with old point and applique lace. Her tulle veil was caught up at the forehead with a small cluster of orange blossoms. She carried a white ivory prayer book.

The maid of honor, Miss Natalie Chauncey of New York, a cousin of the bride, wore a dress of white silk, with lace trimmings. Her picture hat was of pink, with long ostrich tips. She carried a basket of pink roses.

The bridal party was met at the chancel rail by the groom, the best man, Philip Lydig, of New York, and the Rev. Dr. Leonard K. Storrs, pastor of St. Paul's Church, who performed the ceremony.

The ushers were Messrs. Harold and Stephen Fitzgerald, brothers of the bride; Walter Curzon Taylor, Samuel Bettle, Stuyvesant Pillot, and Charles Beekman, all of New York.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, in Washington Street. Only the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Rensselaer will reside at 55 East Sixty-fifth Street, New York.

### Coppell—Bowers.

Miss Mary Stewart Bowers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bowers of 7 West Twenty-first Street, and Mr. Arthur Coppell were married yesterday at 4 o'clock in Grace Church. The Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington performed the ceremony. Miss Martha D. Bowers, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Edith and Florence Coppell, sisters of the bridegroom; Miss Rita Gray, and Miss Josephine Roe. The maid of honor was in white liberty satin and lace and the bridesmaids were gowned in white crepe de chine. All the bride's attendants wore large black pitcure hats adorned with bunches of pink roses in the back. The bride's gown was of rich white satin, trimmed with point lace, and her veil of tulle was fastened with diamond ornaments. Mr. Allan Wardner was the best man, and among the ushers were the Messrs. W. A. W. Stewart, Edward Burke, Henry Wardner, W. Meredith, Henry S. Kip, and Henry M. Bowers and Spottswood D. Bowers, brothers of the bride. The church decorations were palms and white roses and carnations, and the house decorations were the same, with an added touch of pink roses. The reception, at Mr. Bowers's house after the wedding was largely attended.

### Levy—Frank.

Lillian E. Frank, daughter of H. C. Frank, was married at noon yesterday to Mr. Mac Levy of Brooklyn at the home of her parents, 22 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street. Rabbi K. Kohler of Temple Beth-El officiated. Felix Waterman was the best man. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served.

# IN FAVOR OF CO-EDUCATION.

### Women of the Society for Political Study Unanimous in Support of Mixed Schools.

That mixed schools and colleges are an unmixed blessing to the female students is the opinion of the Society for Political Study. This conclusion was reached yesterday at the weekly meeting of the society at the Tuxedo, after a one-sided discussion of co-education, for it developed that upon this particular question the members were as one woman. This unusual unanimity occasioned not a little surprise to the members themselves—a surprise that was tinged with regret. Mrs. Bates observed that "a meeting where there is no opposition isn't half as interesting as one at which there is a fight."

The basis of the discussion was a paper dealing with the question of co-education, read by Mrs. Anna R. Diehl. Mrs. Diehl expressed unqualified approval of this policy, which, she said, was that of two-thirds of the private schools, and which was coming to be generally adopted in colleges.

"The girls who study with boys have a distinct advantage over those who do not," said Mrs. Diehl. "They get a broader range of views, and the glamour of morbid romance is likely to be diminished by their contact with the opposite sex, for they are thus able to see young men as they really are." Mrs. Diehl concluded with a protest against women's colleges being made to occupy the position of mere annexes to universities, instead of being an integral part of them. She mentioned Barnard in particular as being in this position.

Mrs. Richard M. Bent declared her conviction that were co-education in force in all educational institutions there would be fewer divorces, as nothing so effectually brushed away "cobwebby romances" as the mixed schoolroom. "Girls are apt to put a halo around the head of the handsome young man with the blonde mustache," said Mrs. Bent, "but their estimation of his character and qualities might be considerably modified if they had worked with him in the classroom."

Mrs. A. M. Jackson said she had been connected with a co-educational institution that had become known as the marriage factory, but the fact remained that most of these marriages had turned out very happily.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake remarked that, notwithstanding the claims of certain persons and societies, it was she who first demanded that Columbia be opened to women. It was in the time of President Barnard, after whom the woman's college attached to the university was named. She called upon the Faculty, she said, and argued that the charter of the college expressly provided for co-education, for it stated that the institution was founded "for the education of the youth of the city," and the word "youth" applied equally to both sexes. Her demand was referred to a committee, of which the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix was Chairman, with the result that it was shelved. "Dr. Dix" she remarked, "is anything but progressive in regard to matters in which the rights of women are concerned."

Other members expressed the view that girls who were deprived of the privilege of co-education missed a good deal of pleasure and profit, and when Mrs. May Benton Bedell, who was presiding, called upon anyone who might entertain a contrary view to express it nobody responded.

"It goes right to the spot" where the rasping cough hurts, and cures it—Jayne's Expectorant.—Adv.

# WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

A morning of wind and rain, which made walking impossible and even driving disagreeable, and an afternoon of enervating warmth was the story of yesterday's climatic conditions, which must be told in brief, as upon the state of the thermometer and the elements society doings in this transition period of the year largely depend. Christmas is too near to make the loss just now of a morning to the women of fashion other than serious, for it means redoubled exertions and added weariness later on.

***

The day itself was fortunately not a heavy one socially, and really had comparatively little of incident. There was little going on, with the exception of the Bowers-Coppell wedding, a number of "at homes," two receptions given, respectively, by Mrs. Walter Watson of 52 West Fifty-second Street and Mrs. J. J. Emery of 5 East Sixty-eighth Street, and the coming-out tea of Miss Maria L. Moran, who was introduced by her father, Mr. Amedee de Pau Moran, at his residence, 17 West Fifty-sixth Street.

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The story of the weddings of Mr. Arthur Coppell, a son of Mr. George Coppell, and Miss Mary S. Bowers, daughter of Mr. John M. Bowers, which took place in Grace Church yesterday afternoon, and of Mr. Charles Van Rensselaer of this city and Miss Caroline Fitz Gerald, which was celebrated at Brookline, Mass., at noon yesterday, is told elsewhere. It was fortunate that the weather cleared before the Grace Church wedding, so that Miss Bowers had the proverbial bride's luck and, according to the old superstition, was blessed by the shining sun.

***

The first of the sewing classes to be formed this season will be that which works for the Lying-In Hospital. The class this year will be held under the auspices of Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Burden, Mrs. Crocker, Mrs. Gambrill, and Mrs. Weatherbee, and its meetings will be held, the first on Jan. 9 at Mrs. Brooks's residence, 1 East Forty-fifth Street; the second on Jan. 16 at Mrs. James A. Burden's, 908 Fifth Avenue; the third at Mrs. Richard Gambrill's, 30 Park Avenue, on Jan. 23; the fourth at Mrs. George Crocker's, 1 East Sixty-fourth Street, on Jan. 30, and the fifth at Mrs. E. H. Weatherbee's, 240 Madison Avenue, on Feb. 6. Other meetings will be announced later, and all will begin at 11 A. M. It is stated that 5,000 garments will be needed this year by the Lying-In Hospital. The class made 2,859 last year.

***

Formerly sewing classes met only in Lent, but during the past two or three Winters they have been regular features of the season. The members of the larger classes, who are especially invited to join them, are requested to each subscribe $5, which is expended for the purchase of material, and sometimes for the payment of readers and artists to entertain the ladies while they are sewing. The woman at whose house the class meets is supposed to furnish light refreshments, and at the meetings of some of the smaller classes elaborate luncheons are served.

***

The long series of literary and linguistic talks and musical recitals, which have also become a feature of the regular season, have also begun, and yesterday Mr. Elliot Schenck gave the first of his explanatory recitals at the piano of Wagner's music dramas, while the second of the "French talks" took place at Mrs. Pierpont Morgan's.

***

Mrs. Ernest C. La Montagne has issued cards for a reception at her new city residence, 114 East Thirtieth Street, on Dec. 20. Mrs. Henry Duncan Wood and Miss Eleanor D. Wood of 58 West Fifty-first Street will give receptions on Dec. 16 and 23. A débutante of the season not previously mentioned will be Miss Heloise Beeckman, daughter of the late William B. Beeckman, and whose mother—who died some years ago—was Miss Alice Keller, a half-sister of Mr. Louis Keller. Miss Beeckman resides with her stepmother, who was Miss Kate Parker of Newark, N. J.

***

There was quite a gathering of the Roman Catholic set in society at the coming-out reception yesterday afternoon of Miss Maria L. Moran. The reception took place at the residence of Miss Moran's father, Mr. Amedee de Pau Moran, 17 West Fifty-sixth Street. Mr. Moran and his daughters, Miss Maria and Miss Rosalie E. Moran, who is still a junior, spent last Summer in Europe, and returned home on Nov. 7 last.

***

It appears that the date of the junior ball of Columbia University is Tuesday, Dec. 19, and not Friday, Dec. 22, as was recently stated. The error arose from the fact that this ball has usually been held on the Friday evening preceding Christmas. Mr. A. N. Lawrence, Jr., is Chairman of the Ball Committee. Mr. R. S. Woodward, Jr., is the Secretary and Mr. Bruce Falconer the Manager and Treasurer.

***

News comes from Paris of the engagement of M. Hottinguer, a son of Baron Hottinguer, and Miss Marian Munroe, a sister of Mr. John Munroe, the well-known Paris and American banker. M. Hottinguer is said to be a very wealthy man. Miss Munroe is well known in this city and particularly to the many Americans who visit much in Paris.

***

The second night's performance of the musical burlesque, "The Lady from Chicago," given by the Strollers at the Astoria ballroom last evening, was a marked improvement on that of the first night. The feature of the performance, as on the first night, was the dancing of Miss Emily Hoffman and Mr. Otho Cushing, which brought down the house, and which could not be excelled on the professional stage. Miss Hoffman surprised even those of her friends who have previously seen her dance by her performance Monday night and last evening. She is the embodiment of grace, and her dark brunette beauty makes her a fascinating picture in her becoming Spanish gown. Mr. Cushing made almost as much of a sensation by his dancing as he did by his appearance in the historically correct but startlingly realistic and airy costume of a fourteenth century Court falconer at the famous Bradley Martin ball.

***

The Friesland, which sails for Antwerp to-day, has booked, among other passengers, Frank M. Brundage, United States Consul at Aix-la-Chapelle, Belgium; A. Laurens, Belgian Consul at Guatemala; Count J. de Lichtervelde, Mrs. T. H. Rodman, Jr., Miss E. Burnham Rodman and Miss Elinor Seymour Rodman, Mr. and Mrs. William Savage, and Mrs. Delancey Stone and Miss Stone. The St. Louis, sailing this morning for Southampton, has booked, among other passengers, John Boit, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Davies, J. Coleman Drayton and Miss Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ellis, Mrs. F. O. French, Miss Elsie French, Adelbert S. Hay, United States Consul at Pretoria, South Africa; Mr. and Mrs. Chester C. Hayes, the Baron Hoyningen-Huehne, Baroness Hoyningen-Huehne, and their two daughters; George Inness, Dr. G. M. Magruder and Mrs. Magruder, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hobart Nichols, E. Kenyon Stow, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Motley Weld of Boston, and E. D. Winslow and Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Winslow of Washington. There will be a number of people at the White Star wharf when the Oceanic sails this afternoon to bid farewell to friends. It is said that Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart will sail on the Oceanic, on which ship, as has aready been said in this column, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, and Miss Alice Ward will depart.

***

The managers of the Decorative Art Society, 14 East Thirty-fourth Street, gave the second and last of its two semi-annual teas yesterday afternoon. There have been on exhibition at the society's rooms for the last two weeks some valuable embroideries, among them beautiful specimens of Algerian, Persian, Sicilian, Portuguese, and Greek embroideries loaned by Mrs. J. H. Wade; a piece of Chinese embroidery some 400 years old, loaned by Mrs S. I. Hurtt; a costume worn by an American boy in Manila fifty years ago, loaned by Mrs. F. R. Sturgis, and a collection of slippers, one a pair worn by Marie Antoinette, loaned by Miss Elsie De Wolfe. There was also a large piece of Venetian lace, 200 years old, and said to be the most valuable of its kind in this country, loaned by Mrs. G. H. Hoffman. The Decorative Art Society has in its salesrooms all sorts of artistic holiday gifts, the work of needy women who depend for their support on the sale of these articles. Mrs. Lewis L. Delafield is the President of the society, and Mrs. A. B. Stone, Mrs. Thomas S. Young, Mrs. J. W. Pinchot, and Mrs. Alexander D. Shaw are the Vice Presidents.

***

Latest advices from Capt. Nathan Appleton and his traveling companion, the Hon. Jacob Sleeper, report them leaving Port Said for Cairo and the Nile. They were entertained at Port Said by his Highness the Khédive. The travelers are having an unusually good time and enjoying the novelty of their trip, as it is quite out of the common course.

***

A correspondent writes from Bar Harbor, now buried in its Winter snows: "Kebo, which is arising from the ashes of the famous old clubhouse burned last season, will be greatly changed. The new house, which will be distinctively golfish, is situated in the western up-hill corner of the links, instead of in the centre, as the old one was. The stone lodge has been moved up the hill, and the old driveway half way across the links has been closed. The new house will cost $15,000, and its building is largely due to Waldron Bates of Boston, who is prominently identified with the club. The Pot and Kettle Club is the ten-thousand-dollar project of Col. Morrell and Edgar Scott of Philadelphia, Herbert Parsons and E. G. Fabbri of New York, and others of the younger set, who desired to establish a sort of country club where they can lounge and feast without the conventionalities of society dress. Ground was broken for the Pot and Kettle this week, and it will be finished in May. Dr. Robert Abbe of New York will spend $30,000 this Winter on a villa at Duck Brook, on the Corniche Drive. The ancient mill, a landmark of half a century, has disappeared, and a swimming pool, with a little artificial island in the centre, will replace it. Dr. Abbe's villa, now building there, will contain, as a special feature, one of the finest private music rooms in the country. It will be 80 by 25, finished in oak, and designed for Courtland Palmer, the son of Mrs. Abbe."

***

The tickets for Mrs. Arthur Paget's theatricals in London in January next are selling rapidly, and the lowest price for a single stall is 10 guineas, or $50. There is said to be a deal of competition for the boxes, of which there are only four, not including the improvised box which is to be arranged for the royalties in the middle of the dress circle. Both the Prince and Princess of Wales are to be present, as well as the Princess Christian and the Marchioness of Lorne. After the play, Prince's restaurant has been placed at the disposal of Mrs. Paget, and the audience is expected to take supper there, the proceeds from which are to go to the relief fund. The night before the Maine sails for South Africa there will be a dinner at the Carlton, at which the tickets are 5 guineas. Lady Randolph Churchill will be present as well as several royalties.

***

As dull as London is, there are a few diversions, and among them the annual Dog Show which opened this week. The Duchess of Marlborough has some interesting exhibits there, not only of the famous Blenheim spaniels, but of toy bulldogs as well. Mrs. Arthur Paget has won the prizes with her Belgian griffons. The Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Newcastle are also exhibitors, and many women came up from the country to be present at the show.

***

In London itself people are intermittently in town. Mrs. Bradley Martin has been some time in Paris, but has returned to London. She is at Claridge's. She is not in her new house as yet, as it is still in the hands of the upholsterer and decorators.

***

After all preparations for a green Christmas and a good hunting season had been made, even this solace for those in England who do not go to wars has been denied. The recent arctic weather and heavy snows will put an end to the hunting for some time. Still there will be a great many house parties during the holidays. The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough will be among the entertainers for the Yuletide, and Blenheim will have a large assemblage of guests. The Duchess, who has taken of late years to wearing toques, has abandoned them, it seems, and has again adopted the great picture hat which is said to be very becoming to her. On the occasion of the visit of the Emperor of Germany at Blenheim she wore one of these large hats and a gown of red cloth.

***

The Countess of Strafford, formerly Miss Colgate of New York, intends to remain for the present in England. She has taken Lord Strafford's house in St. James's Square, and is now living there. She sees a few friends, but is still, of course, in deep mourning. Her daughter, Miss Colgate, will be presented this Spring at one of the Drawing Rooms, on the return of the Queen from the Riviera.

***

During the absence of Mr. George Keppel in this country, Mrs. Keppel has been making a round of country house visits. Last week she was one of a party at Sandringham, where she was asked for the Princess of Wales birthday. Mr. George Keppel will return to pass Christmas in England.

### Gen. Sanford's Golden Wedding.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Gen. Stephen Sanford and his wife celebrated their golden wedding here this evening. Three hundred guests were present, and the house was decorated with flowers and palms. A combined Hungarian and Italian band played throughout the evening. Mr. Sanford was presented by the Amsterdam Board of Trade with a gold and silver tankard and by the employes of his carpet mills with a gold loving cup.

### Miss Edith Holden Engaged.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Announcement has been received in the city of the engagement of State Fish and Game Commissioner Charles H. Babcock of Rochester and Miss Edith Holden, daughter of E. R. Holden of New York.

## COURT SCOLDS A HUSBAND.

### Herman F. Richter, Charged with Abandonment, Object of Censure.

"You are a fine sort of a man. When your children grow up and learn that their mother had sewed to support them, and that you had neglected them, they won't think much of you."

Magistrate Meade addressed these remarks yesterday to Herman F. Richter, in the Essex Market Court. Richter has an office at 120 Nassau Street.

His wife testified that she had sewed night and day to support herself and their two children. The husband, who was well-dressed and wore a heavy gold watch and chain, smiled while she told her story. Magistrate Meade directed Richter to pay strict attention, as he would read out what he proposed to write on his affidavit. The Court then read out the following:

"Dec. 12, 1899.

"To the Magistrate Succeeding Me in the Third District Court:

"Herman F. Richter, held for abandonment, is a tricky, unreliable person. He has violated several paroles, and has treated his wife and family in the most inhuman and scandalous manner. I respectfully ask that whoever takes bail be particular, as this man is apt to play any kind of trick on the Court. His wife is a most estimable lady, and has struggled with her needle to support herself and two children, attending to their education, while he has never offered anything toward their support. This case was before me in the Harlem Police Court eighteen months ago, when, after his agreeing to do certain things for his wife and family, he disappeared. I have since that time been trying to get him.

"C. W. MEADE."

Richter was directed to pay his wife $6 a week. In default of bonds he was locked up.

### An Old Trick of Petty Thieves.

A well-known firm was informed yesterday by one of its customers that just after one of the firm's delivery men had left a package at the home of the customer a man rushed up the front steps and said the package had been left by mistake, and that if the maid would give it back the proper package, which had been left at another house, would be delivered. The maid refused without an order, and the man disappeared. This is an old trick, which is worked by petty thieves about this time every year.

### Col. Alexis C. Smith to Retire.

It is probable the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn will soon be left with but one field officer. It was said yesterday that Col. Alexis C. Smith had decided to retire from the National Guard. The retirement of Col. Smith would leave Senior Major David K. Case in temporary command, as there is at present no Lieutenant Colonel. Major Case has also announced that he will retire from the regiment early next year. This would leave Mayor W. A. Stokes as the then senior field officer in command.

# SUGAR TRUST MANAGER DEAD.

### John O. Donner Passes Away on the Eve of His Departure for Europe.

John O. Donner, Superintendent of the American Sugar Refining Company, who was often referred to as "the brain of the Sugar Trust," because of his practical knowledge of the business, died at the Holland House yesterday on the eve of his departure for Europe, where he hoped in some degree to recover his health, which had been undermined by too close attention to his official duties.

Mr. Donner had been failing gradually for several years, and only a few days ago the Directors of the trust voted him a year's vacation. He was stricken at 7:30 o'clock Monday evening with a severe hemorrhage. Dr. Allen M. Thomas of 45 West Fifty-fourth Street and Dr. Francis Delafield of 12 West Thirty-second Street were called, but the patient did not rally, and expired nine hours later.

Mr. Donner was born at Altona, near Hamburg, fifty-eight years ago. He came to this country while yet a young man, and engaged with the old sugar-refining firm of Matthiesen & Wiechers, where, under the tuition of F. O. Matthiesen, the senior of the house, he soon laid the foundation of his technical education. With Hector De Castro, and backed by German capital, supplied largely by Gossler of Hamburg, he founded the refining firm of De Castro & Donner. The firm prospered at first, but there came a sharp decline in the prices of raw sugars, and in 1884 the house failed. When the Sugar Trust was formed Mr. Donner became one of its experts, and recently was appointed the principal expert.

His salary, it was said last night by one of his business associates, was $50,000 a year, and in some years he had commissions, in accordance with the revenues of the corporation, which had brought his yearly earnings up to double that figure. Mr. Donner about three years ago removed to Ramseys, N. J. He was an ardent lover of speedy horses and a prominent member of The Jockey Club. He maintained a fine racing stable, and his horses were often seen on the leading race courses, but he never permitted them to be entered in any race in his own name. Perhaps his most famous horse was Kingston, which was afterward purchased by the Dwyers. Mr. Donner was a member of the Union Club, the Scientific Alliance, the Tuxedo Club, the Turf and Field Club, and the Westminster Kennel Club. He leaves a wife, his second, and two children.

## DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

### Edwin F. Keene.

Capt. Edwin F. Keene died at his home at Rockville Centre, L. I., Sunday night, from paralysis, after three days' illness. He was stricken on a Long Island Railroad train while on his way home from Manhattan. Capt. Keene was born in Manhattan fifty-nine years ago. At the outbreak of the civil war he helped to recruit the Fifty-first Volunteer Regiment. He soon became a Captain. He was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg. He leaves a wife, two sons, and two daughteers.

### Obituary Notes.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LOW, a prominent lawyer of Middletown, N. Y., died there suddenly yesterday of heart disease. He was seventy-one years of age.

CHARLES H. BRUSH, for forty years an Elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Northport, L. I., died Monday at his home at Sunken Meadow of paralysis. He was seventy-six years old.

The Rev. FRANCIS D. HODGSON, aged sixty-seven years, a retired minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday at his home in Newark, N. Y. He leaves a widow and five children.

EDWARD BATES, Librarian of the Treasur Department at Washington, died Monday night at the home of his father, Dr. Julian Bates, at St. Louis. Mr. Bates was about twenty-five years of age, and prior to his appointment as Librarian of the Treasury Department was Curator in the Public Library of St. Louis.

EDWARD F. RICE, a veteran business man of Syracuse, N. Y., died there yesterday, aged sixty-eight years. He was born in Pompey and came to Syracuse when twelve years old to learn the dry goods business. He was also largely interested in local street-car enterprises.

Mrs. ARABELLA E. LEAVITT, eighty-three years old, widow of Rufus Leavitt, died at her home, 221 Broadway, Flushing, L. I., Monday. She leaves four sons and two daughters. Her death made it necessary to recall several hundred invitations for a ball, which was to be given shortly by her son, G. Howland Leavitt, and his wife, to their daughter.

Mrs. HARRIET R. HARRIOT, who was prominently identified with the growth of various Baptist churches in Brooklyn, died at her home, 297 Carlton Avenue, on Sunday. She was the widow of John V. Harriot, and was born in Pompton Plains, N. J., in 1824. Mrs. Harriot taught Sunday school for fifty-six years continuously. She leaves two sons.

The Rev. W. H. HATCH, a retired Methodist minister, died at Springfield, Mass., yesterday. He was ninety-two years of age, and had not preached for fifteen years. His last pastorate was in Allston, Mass. He had preached in Boston, Malden, Fitchburg, and Lynn. He was the oldest member of the New England Conference.

### Mrs. Elizabeth Upham Chace.

Mrs. Elizabeth Upham Chace, who became prominent throughout the country in anti-slavery days on account of her work in behalf of the negro, and was a leading advocate of woman suffrage, died at her home in Central Falls, R. I., yesterday. She had just passed her ninety-third year.

## DISCUSS BRIDGES AND TUNNELS.

Resolutions affecting bridges and tunnels occupied the greater portion of the time of both branches of the Municipal Assembly yesterday.

In the Council the resolution authorizing the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the preliminary work on the bridge which will extend from Sixtieth Street, Manhattan, to Long Island City was repassed, owing to a defect in its passage last week. On the motion of Councilman Christman the Committee on Bridges and Tunnels was instructed to make an investigation of the Rainey bridge franchise.

The resolution adopted by the Board of Public Improvements last week asking the Board of Estimate to appropriate $50,000 for borings and soundings for a tunnel extending from the end of Whitehall Street to Hamilton Avenue, South Brooklyn, was adopted in both branches.

Col. Henry M. Robert, United States Engineers, the President of the New York Harbor Line Board, yesterday wrote Mayor Van Wyck that the board would hold a hearing at the Army Building on Friday on the application of Bridge Commissioner Shea to the Secretary of War for the approval of the plans for the two proposed bridges over the East River.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

**The Value of Gems, Like Mineral** Waters, depends entirely upon their PURITY and COMPOSITION. When you buy CARL H. SCHULTZ'S ARTIFICIAL VICHY, SELTERS, OR CARBONIC waters you can be sure of both.

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E. & W. "SYOSSET" E. & W.
A Wide Seamed Collar.

## MARRIED.

COPPELL-BOWERS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 12, by the Rev. William R. Huntington, D. D., Mary Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bowers, to Arthur Coppell.

## DIED.

BALL.—At his residence, 184 Clinton Avenue, Newark, N. J., Dec. 12, 1899, William H. Ball. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DONNER.—Suddenly, Dec. 12, at the Holland House, J. Otto Donner.
Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St. and 5th Av., Friday, Dec. 15, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FROST.—On Tuesday, Dec. 12, at her late residence, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Julia Merritt Frost, in the fifty-third year of her age, daughter of the late Charles and Amelia M. Frost.
Funeral private.

LEAVITT.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 12, Annabella Edgar Leavitt, daughter of the late G. G. Howland, and widow of Rufus Leavitt, in her 84th year.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Broadway and Bowne Av., Flushing, on Friday, Dec. 15, at 2:45 P. M. Carriages in waiting on arrival of 2 P. M. train from L. I. City. Interment at convenience of family.

POPHAM.—On Dec. 12, at his residence, Scarsdale, Lewis C. Popham in the 67th year of his age.
Funeral on Thursday, 3:30 P. M., at Church of St. James the Less on arrival of 2:35 train from Grand Central Station.

A.—THE KENSICO CEMETERY.
Private station Harlem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 E. 42 st.

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## NEW ENGLAND WOMEN MEET.

The National Society of New England Women met at Delmonico's yesterday afternoon for their annual luncheon. Although the weather was anything but propitious for out-of-town members, there was a very good attendance, some 200 women, including guests, being present. Among the features of the decorations were masses of holly on each table and a large Christmas tree in the centre of the room. This tree was brought from Maine, from the grounds of Mrs. A. M. Judson, a former President of the society. The tree was laden with lace stockings filled with old-fashioned candies. The favors were red hats, trimmed with holly and green ribbons, and red sleds, and Christmas verses on vellum. The menu was composed chiefly of New England dishes, roast turkey, apple and mince pie, and many other familiar dainties. Among those present were Mrs. J. C. Croly, Mrs. Theodore F. Seward, ex-President; the Rev. Phoebe A. Hanaford, Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, Mrs. Augusta Raymond Kidder. Col. William G. Bates of the Seventy-first Regiment, the Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge, Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Lucius Stanton, Mrs. Blodgett, Mrs. Juanita Leland, Mrs. Charles Stimson, Mrs. B. B. Kenyon, Mrs. Addison Andrews, Mrs. Frank Churchill, and Mrs. T. W. Whitney. The President of the society is Mrs. Henry Clark Coe, the First Vice President Mrs. J. Woolsey Shepard, and Mrs. Orlando B. Potter is the Second Vice President. There was music during the luncheon, and Judson Bushnell sang several songs. Among those who spoke were President Seth Low, Col. William Bates, Joseph J. Little, the Rev. Abbott Kittredge, Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. J. C. Croly, Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, Mrs. Charles H. Denison, and Mrs. Augusta Raymond Kidder.

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Or, Young Americans Among the Old Italian Masters. By Deristhe L. Hoyt. Illustrated. 358 pp. Cloth, $1.50.

The Romance of American Conquest.
The Story of American Expansion through Arms and Diplomacy. By Wm. E. Griffiths, D. D. Illustrated by Frank T. Merrill. 312 pp. Cloth, $1.50.

The Queen's Rangers.
A Story of Revolutionary Times. By Charles Ledyard Norton. Illustrated by W. F. Stecher. 351 pp. Cloth, $1.50.

With Perry on Lake Erie.
A Tale of 1812. By James Otis. Illustrated by W. F. Stecher. 307 pp. Cloth, $1.50.

Wheat and Huckleberries.
Or, Dr. Northmore's Daughters. By Charlotte M. Vaile. Illustrated by Alice Barber Stephens. 336 pp. Cloth, $1.50.

The Golden Talisman.
By H. Phelps Whitmarsh. Author of "The World's Rough Hand." Illustrated by H. Burgess. 300 pp. Cloth, $1.50.

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## DEATHS REPORTED DEC. 12.

### Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

| Name and Address. | Age in Yrs. | Date Dth. Dec. |
|---|---|---|
| ALLEN, Sarah A., 426 W. 48th St | 75 | 11 |
| ANDERSON, Annie, 28 E. 62d St | 30 | 11 |
| ANDERSON, Richard, 205 E. 103d St | 1 | 10 |
| ALKER, Jacob, 101 Walker St | 48 | 11 |
| APPLEBY, Mary, 329 W. 52d St | 1 | 11 |
| ABRAHAMS, Mary, 3 Caroline St | 35 | 8 |
| AGNESE, Kate, New York Juvenile Asylum | 10 | 11 |
| ALDRICH, Anna, 667 11th Av | 51 | 10 |
| AINA, Tawfeek M., 71 Washington St | 1 | 12 |
| BORDEN, Kate C., 23 W. 131st St | 35 | 11 |
| BAILEY, Nathan, 12 W. 135th St | 23 | 9 |
| BLEICHERT, Hyman, 25 Cannon St | 1 | 12 |
| BYRNE, Walter J., 329 E. 21st St | 1 | 11 |
| BOCHIDO, Rosa, 430 W. 46th St | 1 | 11 |
| BUFLER, F., 72 Bowery | 45 | 6 |
| BUSCHER, Addie, 540 Morris Av | 5 | 7 |
| BISCHMAN, Oliver, 530 W. 47th St | 19 | 11 |
| BROOKHEIM, Julius, 526 E. 88th St | 48 | 10 |
| CATALANO, Lucie T., 326 E. 11th St | 2 | 11 |
| CORBETT, J., Nursery and Child's Hospital | 1 | 6 |
| CITO, Jimmie, 484 Pearl St | 1 | 8 |
| CONWAY, D. J., 136 E. 119th St | 48 | 10 |
| COLEMAN, Edna P., 674 3d Av | 1 | 11 |
| CRAFTS, Mary B., Home for Incurables | 69 | 10 |
| CORRIGAN, W. P., 1,027 Western Boulevard | 20 | 10 |
| CRAWFORD, Adelaide, 258 W. 43d St | 27 | 11 |
| DENNIS, Patrick, 1,416 3d Av | 72 | 11 |
| DEDRICK, Lorella, 333 W. 21st St | 1 | 11 |
| DONNER, J. O., Ramsey's, N. J | 58 | 12 |
| DEVINE, M., Mount Morris Hotel | 35 | 8 |
| DEMPSEY, Hazel, 721 11th Av | 2 | 12 |
| FERRERO, Edward, 111 W. 78th St | 68 | 11 |
| FAY, Michael S., 55 E. 106th St | 36 | 9 |
| FERRARA, Angelina, 314 E. 114th St | 1 | 11 |
| FREDI, Maria, 278 Mott St | 1 | 11 |
| FRASER, J., 130 Cherry St | 69 | 11 |
| GAFFNEY, T., 5 Thompson St | 30 | 11 |
| GILLIGAN, Annie, 82 King St | 32 | 11 |
| GILROY, Catherine, Almshouse Hosp | 64 | 10 |
| GRAYSON, J., 138 W. 27th St | 1 | 11 |
| GOLDSTEIN, Benny, 120 Monroe St | 1 | 11 |
| GEARY, Frederick, 1,370 Brook Av | 8 | 19 |
| HENLE, Meyer, 534 E. 83d St | 85 | 10 |
| HYLAND, Catherine, 1,981 3d Av | 75 | 10 |
| HORN, Annie, 207 Sullivan St | 1 | 8 |
| HUHR, John, 216 E. 73d St | 69 | 11 |
| HOROWITZ, Norma, 118 E. 116th St | 18 | 11 |
| HANNON, Ernest, 152 Ludlow St | 10 | 10 |
| HICKS, Lucinda, 1,805 Park Av | 74 | 10 |
| HANZ, John, 71 Montgomery St | 1 | 11 |
| HAZELTON, Laura L., 106 W. 89th St | 22 | 12 |
| HILMRATH, W., 35 W. 69th St | 1 | 12 |
| HALLORAN, Mary, 2,054 Washington Av | 63 | 7 |
| KRAVITZ, Lena, Loomis Sanitarium | 27 | 12 |
| KONDER, J., 221 2d St | 1 | 9 |
| KRIN, Mamie, 173 Stanton St | 1 | 12 |
| KETTLEMAN, H., 519 W. 43d St | 1 | 10 |
| LILLY, Theodore, 238 W. 32d St | 49 | 11 |
| LISTHARDT, J. F., 2,254 Bathgate Av | 72 | 8 |
| LEVINGSLUM, David, Foundling Hos | 3 | 10 |
| LYSAGHT, Mary F., 500 E. 17th St | 16 | 11 |
| LUECK, Carl, 301 E. 114th St | 63 | 9 |
| LIPPMAN, Louis, 35 Rutgers St | 85 | 12 |
| LUIGIA, Guglielmetti, 28 Roosevelt St | 1 | 12 |
| LESLIE, W. B., 531 Manhattan Av | 37 | 12 |
| LEBOWITZ, Katie, 96 Chrystie St | 20 | 12 |
| LEITISER, W. J., 78 W. 11th St | 30 | 12 |
| LALLER, Regula, 212 E. 28th St | 64 | 11 |
| MULLEN, Sarah, 429 W. 16th St | 27 | 10 |
| MOORE, Bridget, 460 W. 28th St | 67 | 10 |
| MALONEY, James, 407 E. 52d St | 58 | 11 |
| MORANA, Luigi, 316 Mott St | 3 | 11 |
| MILLER, Joseph, 9 Essex St | 52 | 8 |
| MAN, Unknown, 31st St., East River | 60 | 7 |
| MAN, Unkown, Rutgers St., E. R | 40 | 10 |
| MAN, Unknown, Roosevelt Hospital | 32 | 6 |
| MARTIN, J. A., 992 Columbus Av | 1 | 11 |
| MOCHEIM, Barbara, 225 Willis Av | 18 | 6 |
| MILLER, Catherine L., 1,027 Forest Av | 38 | 6 |
| MURPHY, Mary, 200 Lenox Av | 50 | 11 |
| McMAHON, T. E., 16 Beach St | 31 | 11 |
| McBENNETT, Mary, 234 E. 89th St | 23 | 9 |
| McMAHON, Gertrude, 686 E. 153d St | 5 | 8 |
| McMANUS, Mary E., 607 E. 138th St | 2 | 9 |
| McGINLEY, Annie J., 2,457 8th Av | 1 | 12 |
| McCOY, Anna M., 447 W. 31st St | 10 | 11 |
| McCORMICK, Margaret, House of Good Shepherd | 37 | 12 |
| NOLLMANN, F., 264 William St | 63 | 9 |
| NICOLA, Mary J., 805 E. 169th St | 58 | 9 |
| NOLAN, Grace V., 338 E. 34th St | 27 | 11 |
| OTT, Margaretha, 214 E. 108th St | 66 | 10 |
| OPPENHEIMER, Mary F., N. Y. Hos | 28 | 12 |
| PHELAN, Martin J., 228 E. 89th St | 30 | 10 |
| REYNOLDS, J. K., 310 W. 145th St | 52 | 10 |
| ROBINSON, Charles, 438 W. 35th St | 1 | 12 |
| ROSENTHAL, Isaac, 165 Wooster St | 34 | 11 |
| ROCHE, David F., 300 E. 12th St | 17 | 11 |
| RIORDAN, Patrick, Van Nest | 18 | 7 |
| RAUCH, Adele, 836 1st Av | 12 | 12 |
| SWORDS, Mary, 431 E. 14th St | 61 | 10 |
| SCHNEIDER, Lizzie, 206 W. 60th St | 3 | 11 |
| SMITH, Josephine, 240 E. 52d St | 32 | 10 |
| SMITH, Elizabeth, 2,333 1st Av | 64 | 9 |
| STREIF, Josephine, 632 E. 17th St | 1 | 11 |
| SULLIVAN, Michael, 84 Horatio St | 1 | 10 |
| SCHOLZ, Emma, Ward's Island | 30 | 7 |
| SCHMIDT, Peter, 193 1st Av | 52 | 10 |
| SCHINCKRATH, M., 266 W. 96th St | 1 | 11 |
| SCHWINK, Frank, 319 E. 88th St | 1 | 11 |
| SCHWARTZ, Samuel, 77 Lewis St | 1 | 12 |
| STEWART, Frank C., 669 E. 148th St | 49 | 8 |
| STEELE, Ellen, 166 W. 4th St | 28 | 12 |
| TURNER, John A., 29th St. & 3d Av | 31 | 11 |
| TANNUCCIELLO, M., 307 E. 111th St | 1 | 12 |
| TORRANO, Demetrio, 144 Ludlow St | 5 | 12 |
| TIEMANN, Otto, 730 Melrose Av | 19 | 5 |
| VOGEL, Minnie, Wakefield | 41 | 10 |
| VARIAN, Angeline, King's Bridge | 87 | 10 |
| WOOD, Daniel R., 545 W. 46th St | 61 | 10 |
| WARSCHANSKY, S., 120 Forsyth St | 15 | 11 |
| WARNER, Rudolph, 1,906 Park Av | 2 | 9 |
| WHALEN, Julia, 136 W. 52d St | 1 | 11 |
| WICK, Anna, 550 1st Av | 32 | 11 |
| WHELAN, M., 1,491 Amsterdam Av | 50 | 11 |
| ZIENER, Meta A., 1,069 Park Av | 1 | 10 |

### Brooklyn.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ALLEN, William C., 1,173 Fulton St | 23 | 11 |
| BOLWELL, Ann, Kings Co. Almshouse | 55 | 9 |
| BITTERLE, Elizabeth, 218 No. 8th St | 46 | 9 |
| BEILFUSS, Otillie, 126 Himrod St | 27 | 11 |
| BRAVYN, Willard, Brooklyn Hospital | 40 | 12 |
| BERGGREN, John G., 286 40th St | 1 | 11 |
| BUTLER, Matthew S., 817 Gates Av | 34 | 12 |
| BARNES, Elizabeth, 51 Taylor S | 56 | 10 |
| BORNBARA, Beatrice E., 212 Bleecker | 1 | 10 |
| BRODERICK, Oscar, 373 Degraw St | 1 | 11 |
| CRONIN, Patrick, 325 Furman St | 38 | 10 |
| DEARBORN, Fredericka B., 68 South Elliott Place | 44 | 10 |
| DIERY, Helena, 220 Boerum St | 4 | 11 |
| DAYTON, Murvin, 323 St. Mark's Av | 1 | 10 |
| DONALDSON, Elizabeth, 400 Classon Av | 39 | 10 |
| ERNST, Anne M., 62 Union Av | 28 | 11 |
| EDWARDS, Emma, 735 Coney Island Av | 19 | 11 |
| ECCLES, Mary, Brooklyn Hospital | 42 | 10 |
| EGAN, Winifred C., 670 Bergen St | 51 | 11 |
| FEENEY, Anne, 18 President St | 49 | 9 |
| FIELDS, Patrick, 232 Bond St | 50 | 9 |
| FRANKLIN, David, Kings Co. Hosp | 61 | [illegible] |
| GAVEY, Ella J., 427 Willoughby Av | 41 | 10 |
| BRIESBECK, Joseph, 73 Suydam St | 43 | 9 |
| GIBNEY, James, Kings Co. Hospital | 55 | [illegible] |
| HACKETT, Helen, 454 11th St | 1 | [illegible] |
| HEGEMER, Fred, 311 Eckford St | 1 | 11 |
| HERMANN, Harriet F., 1,105 Bushwick Av | 1 | 11 |
| HERTZ, Lottie, Kings County Hosp | 53 | 8 |
| HITCHCOCK, Viola, 64 Himrod St | 2 | 10 |
| KEECHIN, Kate, 243 State St | 1 | 10 |
| KELLY, Walter V., 706 Bedford Av | 2 | 10 |
| KELLEHER, J. J., L. I. Col. Hosp | 33 | 9 |
| KOCH, Annie, 1,242 Greene Av | 32 | 9 |
| KLOPPERT, Henry, 712 Evergreen Av | 3 | 11 |
| KOUSHINSKY, Mary, 103 Kent Av | 1 | 11 |
| LOCKWOOD, W. A., 21 Clinton St | 60 | 8 |
| MACE, John, 48 Heyward St | 26 | 10 |
| MONJOVINO, C., 1,068 Atlantic Av | 12 | 10 |
| MALONE, James, 487 6th Av | 57 | 10 |
| MATTSON, E., Consumptives' Home | 19 | 11 |
| MENGER, Lucy, 12 Devoe St | 7 | 11 |
| MINICK, Maria B., 79 St. James Pl | 60 | 10 |
| McCARTHY, Sarah A., 197 Withers St | 30 | 10 |
| McGARRY, Richard, 1,012 Kent Av | 1 | 10 |
| McGREEDY, J., Kings County Hosp | 70 | 11 |
| McKINLEY, Mary, 60 State St | 10 | 11 |
| NASH, Daniel, 43 Newell St | 54 | 10 |
| NELSON, Jacob, 221 Graham Av | 74 | 11 |
| NIEMAN, Anna M., 212 Stagg St | 1 | 11 |
| OSBORNE, W., 51 Underhill Av | 49 | 10 |
| PEARSALL, Mary E. M., 190 Java St | 1 | 11 |
| PACIFIC, Carleton, Kings Co. Hosp | 1 | 7 |
| PIERCE, Tillie, Kings County Hospital | 1 | 9 |
| PACIFIC, Augusta, Kings Co. Almshouse | 1 | 10 |
| RIDDEN, Thomas J., 211 Dean St | 76 | 9 |
| RILEY, Martha, 848 De Kalb Av | 70 | 10 |
| SAMMIS, Maria L., 211 57th St | 82 | 11 |
| SILBERSTEIN, G., 243 Osborne St | 1 | 11 |
| SCHNEIDEGGER, F., 123 Central Av | 12 | 10 |
| TERRY, Edward J., 948 4th Av | 1 | 9 |
| VAN STADEN, L. S., 299 Clifton Pl | 74 | 11 |
| WALSH, Thomas F., St. Peter's Hosp | 35 | 9 |
| WILSON, David A., 177 29th St | 1 | 11 |
| WOLF, Sophie, 351 13th St | 1 | 11 |
| WALDER, Caspar, Evangelical Home | 80 | 11 |
| WUDNER, Robert, Jr., 270 Navy St | 1 | 10 |

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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## AZTEC WORKS DUPLICATED.

**Finest Collection of Them in the World Now at the Museum of Natural History.**

New York has now the finest collection of objects illustrating the ancient civilization of Mexico and Central America in the world. A private view was given yesterday of the Mexican Hall of the Museum of Natural History, and those who were invited were more than astonished at the results of work that has been going on, unknown to the general public, for several years. Immense expense and energy were necessary to provide the reproductions of famous Aztec, Maya, and other monuments which may now be seen in the Museum. Innumerable difficulties confronted those who took the casts—explorations in localities that have been almost untrodden by men since the days of Cortes; the search for and digging out of immense stone objects from centuries' growths of underbrush or the ruins of temples and the transportation of the casts to port or railroad.

The public is indebted to several wealthy Americans for the opportunity now first offered of examining a complete series of reproductions of Aztec work. Dr. and Mrs. Le Plongeon supplied many of the objects in the Museum, obtaining the casts as the result of years of arduous labor in Yucatan. The Duc de Loubat, one of the highest living authorities on the civilizations of the Aztecs and Mayas, sent Dr. Seler on a special expedition to Mexico, and the results of this expedition are now on exhibition in the gallery, together with a number of original objects presented by the Duc. Still another expedition was sent out by the authorities of the American Museum of Natural History, while miscellaneous objects have been presented by William C. Whitney, Morris K. Jesup, and others.

One of the casts is too large to be placed in the gallery. It is the reproduction of the largest of the monoliths which stand amid the ruins of Quirigua, Guatemala. It stands twenty-five feet above the ground, and has been placed in the hall beneath the Mexican Hall. On entering the latter the most conspicuous object is the so-called "Great Turtle of Quirigua," an enormous mass of what seems like stone covered with hieroglyphs. To the right is a reproduction of the smallest of the Quirigua monoliths.

One of the most striking exhibits is a facsimile of the great "Calendar Stone," considered to be the most remarkable of Mexican sculptures. It is circular in shape, and covered with elaborate hieroglyphs, the centre consisting of a lion's head. On the right is a restoration of the sanctuary of the "Temple of the Cross," showing the position of the bas-relief known as the "Tablet of the Cross." An illustrated label at the side explains what has been discovered at present about this mysterious and wonderful temple at Palenque.

Only one of the reproductions of stone objects has been colored, although the originals sometimes show faint traces of pigments having originally been applied to them. The statue of Chac-Mool, found by Dr. and Mrs. Le Plongeon at Chichen Itza, was colored, and the reproduction in the Museum was painted by Mrs. Le Plongeon in exact fac-simile of it.

In the centre of the hall are cases containing reproductions of manuscripts of the ancient Mexicans and Mayas. The fact that any codices of these ancient civilizations have been preserved, when so much that was more durable has been destroyed, is one of the romances of archaeology. It appears that the Spaniards were struck with the fineness of the illuminations of some of the manuscripts, and carried them back to Europe. They were so widely scattered that they were of little use for purposes of study until they were reproduced in fac-simile. The Duc de Loubat had several volumes containing chromo-lithographed reproductions prepared at his own expense, and copies of these publications are to be found in the gallery, together with other reproductions, specially made for the Museum. One of the finest of the manuscripts is the pre-Columbian codex at Rome, known as "Codex Vaticanus, No. 3,773," which was reproduced for the Duc de Loubat. It is a ritualistic treatise which was used by priests. Other manuscripts are on astrology, magic, and arithmetic.

In a case at the end of the hall is a collection, obtained by the Lumholtz expedition, of pottery from the ruins of Casas Grandes, illustrating a culture approaching that of the ancient Pueblo people of Arizona and New Mexico. In another case are the Tarascan terra cotta figures and stone sculptures acquired by the same expedition. In yet other cases are various collections, including jade ornaments, copper implements, and pottery, all illustrating the culture of several of the ancient Mexican peoples.

The new gallery is the first portion of the west wing of the Museum to be thrown open to the public. The facade is now completed, but the remainder of the interior is still in an unfinished condition, and it is not yet decided when it will be filled with collections and opened.

## YACHT CLUB OFFICIALS PLANS.

**Changes in the Personnel of Flag Officers Contemplated.**

Changes in the personnel of flag officers of the leading yacht clubs in the vicinity of New York will be the rule next season. With the single exception of the New York Yacht Club, whose board of officers will remain practically the same, the chief officers' flags of the principal organizations will fly from vessels that heretofore have not exhibited the broad pennants of flag officers. This state of affairs does not show any dissatisfaction on the part of the clubs, but rather emanates from the fact that the men who have served in that capacity have signified that the responsibilities of the positions have occupied too much of their time and have become too great to be borne continuously.

Frederick T. Adams, who has been the Commodore of the Atlantic Yacht Club for the last two seasons, and who was one of the principal factors in the success of the club, has declined to serve again in that capacity, notwithstanding the efforts of the Nominating Committee, which requested that he serve for another year. Commodore Adams has declined, owing to the fact that his business requires his close attention during the coming year. It is probable that the nomination will be tendered to Benjamin M. Whitlock, present Vice Commodore.

Col. Austen, Secretary and Chairman of the Regatta Committee, has also signified his intention of retiring from active work in the club. Members feel that his loss to the club will be a serious one.

The ticket for the Larchmont Club has not as yet been made up, but rumors are rife that Commodore Postley, who has flown the blue pennant for the last three years, will retire. Commodore Postley has purchased the new twin-screw steam yacht Alberta, built last Summer for Mr. Edward A. Tower, and will spend the greater part of his leisure time on that craft, instead of the racing schooner Colonia, which, as the flagship of the Larchmonts, has won the lion's share of the prizes along the Sound during the last three years.

Commodore H. C. Rouse of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club has also signified his intention of retiring from the active management of that club. He probably will be succeeded by Colgate Hoyt, present Vice Commodore and owner of the steam yacht Tide.

## CAPT. STERCKX INDICTED.

**Georgeanna's Commander Gets Off with a Charge of Misdemeanor.**

The United States Grand Jury found an indictment yesterday against Alphonse Sterckx, the charterer and Captain of the excursion steamboat Georgeanna, aboard which a riot, gambling, and a series of robberies occurred in this harbor on Oct. 7, the day of one of the international yacht races. The indictment simply charges a misdemeanor in operating the boat without a Government license, which is punishable under the Federal laws by a fine of $100. The Grand Jury, in a presentment which accompanies the indictment, says.

"The inquiry into the facts surrounding the alleged violation on the part of the said defendant shows to the Grand Jury that the conduct of the said Sterckx and others acting with him in the charge and management of the said steamboat, in wantonly permitting open and manifest gambling to be carried on without restraint on board said steamboat and assaults and robberies to be made upon various persons who were passengers thereon, and the open and lawless conduct of an irresponsible and vicious mob in turning the steamboat into a place for the perpetration of various offenses which amount to misdemeanors and felonies under common law, without restraint from and with apparent connivance of the said Sterckx and those as aforesaid associated with him in the management of the said boat, present facts for which there seems to be no jurisdiction in the Federal court to try or adequately punish."

To prevent similar occurrences in this and other ports of the United States the Grand Jury suggests that Section 4,488 of the Revised Statutes should be amended without delay so as to enlarge the penalty.


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## LEGAL NOTES.

INVALID BEQUEST.—By his will, made five days before his death, Bartholomew Fitzsimons gave the bulk of his estate to charitable and religious institutions. The bequest to the College of St. Francis Xavier, the principal legatee, yesterday was declared by Surrogate Varnum to be void, because in contravention of the provisions of the act of 1848. That statute declares that "no bequest to a religious corporation shall be valid in any will which shall not have been executed at least two months before the death of the testator." That act, not being a general law, has been held not to be binding upon corporations not organized under it, but St. Francis Xavier College was organized under the University act of 1813, and its amended charter, authorizing it to take real and personal property by will, makes it subject to all laws relating to devises and bequests. The bequests by the testator to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul are held to be valid, since by its charter it is not subject to the two months' provision.

***

PUBLIC LIGHTING.—A preliminary injunction order obtained at Special Term, in Kings County, by Joseph Blank in his suit as taxpayer, to restrain the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies of the City of New York from making contracts for the lighting of the streets and public places in any of the boroughs of the city until such contracts should have been expressly authorized by the Municipal Assembly, was recently reversed by the Appellate Division of the Second Department. Justice Willard Bartlett, giving the Court's opinion, held that it was the design of the framers of the charter that the Municipal Assembly should ordinarily exercise legislative powers over the subject of lighting, through the agency of ordinances of a general nature; while the administrative functions of the municipality in respect to lighting, involving a multitude of details, were to be in the hands of the Commissioner. If no such regulating ordinances as the charter provides for have been promulgated by the Municipal Assembly, the Court holds that the appropriate heads of departments can go on, nevertheless, and make such contracts as pertain to the ordinary administration of the City Government. "The public work or improvement" mentioned in Section 413 of the charter is held to relate rather to public works in the relation of betterments, and not at all to such a matter as public lighting, which must constantly be provided for from day to day and from month to month. The Court holds that the charter contemplates general rather than specific legislative action on the part of the Municipal Assembly for the regulation of contracts.

***

TITLE BY ADVERSE POSSESSION.—Lazard Kahn, on the first of April, 1898, contracted to purchase real estate in this city from Henry R. Mount for $22,250, and paid $1,000 for it on account. At the time of passing title Kahn was willing to pay the balance as agreed, but he refused to accept the title tendered on the ground that it was defective and unmarketable. He sued Mr. Mount for the $1,000 he had paid, and the expenses he claimed to have incurred in searching the title. In his answer Mr. Mount claimed the title was good, and asked that Kahn be directed to take title and pay the amount agreed upon. A judgment rendered on the trial at Special Term dismissing the complaint, with judgment for the defendant, directing specific performance of the contract, has been affirmed by the First Appellate Division. One of the alleged defects in the title was that Martinez Hegecamp, who owner the premises, at his death in 1833 had not disposed of it by will, and that Catherine Remsen, one of his three children, had not conveyed her interest in the premises to Mr. Mount or to any of his predecessors in title, and that such interest was still outstanding in her heirs. The Court holds, by Justice McLaughlin, that, as it was shown that the premises ever since 1855 had been occupied adversely to any claim on the part of Mrs. Remsen, who died intestate in 1879; that she never had been insane; that her two living daughters and three children of a deceased daughter were of full age and had been so for more than twenty years prior to the commencement of the action, and that the title of the defendant and his predecessors in interest from 1833 had not been disputed or questioned, good title had been acquired by adverse possession. No infants or insane persons, who, by conveyance or inheritance from Mrs. Remsen, could have any interest which had not been extinguished by the lapse of time. The other alleged defect was a party wall agreement, the covenants of which, the Court holds, were personal, did not run with the land, and were not binding upon the land itself.

***

VESTING OF TITLE IN NEXT OF KIN.—George P. Gordon, who died in January, 1878, by his will gave his residuary estate to his executors in trust, to invest and pay the income equally to his wife and daughter during their lives. At the death of either her share was to be paid to her issue, and if no issue living, the trust fund was to be disposed of according to a codicil which he stated in the will he contemplated executing, but which was never made. The will contained an imperative direction to his executors to sell all the testator's real and personal property as soon after his decease as it could be properly disposed of. The daughter died in May, 1890, and the widow in December of the same year, neither of them leaving issue. Eugene Gordon Doane brought an action against the Mercantile Trust Company, as executor and trustee under the will of Mary Agnes Gordon, the daughter, and others, to partition the testator's real estate in Brooklyn, including 155 Columbia Heights, but the complaint contained no allegation showing his right to bring such an action. He merely alleged his seizin of an interest in the real estate, with no facts to support it. A demurrer to the complaint, which was sustained by the Special Term and the Appellate Division of the Second Department, has now been affirmed by the Court of Appeals. The Court holds, Justice Bartlett giving the opinion, that under the direction of the will to sell the real and personal property, the real estate was converted into personalty at the death of the testator, and that the trust to invest the personal property and pay over the income, limited to lives, was no obstacle to the vesting of the principal fund in the testator's next of kin, as of the time of his death, in case of his intestacy as to the principal. The ultimate ownership of the principal was therefore to be deemed to have vested in the widow and daughter, as the testator's next of kin, as of the time of his death, to the exclusion of collateral relatives.

## QUARANTINE OF COFFEE SHIPS.

**Health Board Will Decide To-day as to Admitting Their Cargoes.**

The Health Board failed again yesterday to reach a decision in the case of the coffee ships and their cargoes. After a secret meeting the Commisioners announced that they would hold another meeting this morning and announce their decision.

The steamer J. W. Taylor, which brought in the only cases of bubonic plague which have reached this port, sailed yesterday for Queenstown in command of her First Mate. She had been at Quarantine for nearly a month, and her cargo of coffee is now on lighters lying off Robbin's Reef. The steamer Lassell is still discharging her coffee in lighters, and the Ragusa and Roman Prince are awaiting at Quarntine the decision of the Health Board as to whether they may land their cargoes.


CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


## ORPHAN ASYLUM BLOCK SOLD.

**Particulars of the Fifth Avenue Deal Withheld—Mr. Crimmins on Real Estate Investments.**

The differences between the Committee of the Trustees of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum and the syndicate which has been negotiating for the purchase of the asylum block, at Fifth Avenue, Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets, have, it is believed, been satisfactorily adjusted and the final contracts for the sale of the property will probably be signed within a day or two.

In any event, the state of the negotiations was such yesterday as to justify John D. Crimmins in making a statement that the property had been sold. Mr. Crimmins said that until final contracts had been signed he would not be at liberty to say anything in regard to the purchasers. They are, he added, a syndicate of which Richard M. Montgomery has acted as representative, although not the same syndicate as that with which the Trustees were negotiating when the sale of the property was prematurely reported about two months ago.

George D. Mackay, Chairman of the Committee of the Asylum Trustees, when questioned as to the status of the deed, recalled the premature reports referred to, and remarked that he had "stopped dealing in futures," and that when he sees a signed contract, he will be ready to talk. This, he said, would probably be within forty-eight hours.

Henry Seligman, whose name has been associated with the deal, said he was a member of the syndicate which has been negotiating for the property through Mr. Montgomery, but that as he had not seen the latter for several days, he could not speak as to the exact condition of affairs. Charles T. Barney, it is said, is also interested in the purchase.

The Madison Avenue front of the block will not pass into the hands of the syndicate. Regarding the price, no exact figures could be obtained yesterday, but it is known that for the entire block the asylum authorities have had an upset price of $2,500,000, and when the sale of the property was reported before, the consideration named was $2,550,000.

Commenting on the sale of the property, John D. Crimmins said:

"The syndicate purchasing the Orphan Asylum block, Fifth Avenue, Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets, are considered men of the soundest judgment, many of the men having been identified with successful operations in real estate. In the face of the late decline in Stock Exchange securities, there can be no better evidence of confidence shown than in the purchasing of this block by men so well acquainted with general conditions.

"The substantial worth of real estate well located in this city as an investment, is occupying the minds of the most conservative men of wealth, and it may be expected that many in the near future will make investments in real estate, which when made, are not of the movable and fluctuating character of personal properties such as stocks."

## SUES TO RECOVER $175,000.

**Tradesmen's National Bank Brings Action Against Trust Company.**

The Tradesmen's National Bank has brought a suit in the Supreme Court against the United States Trust Company to recover $175,000, claimed to have been obtained by false representations. John J. Adams, counsel for the plaintiff, moved yesterday before Justice Gildersleeve to strike out certain portions of the answer filed by the defendant corporation as irrelevant.

The large loans made by the bank to James Macnaughtan, who was its President for many years, ended in its suspending payment. The bank accepted as collateral security for a big loan stock valued at $510,000 of the Wool Exchange, an enterprise of Macnaughtan's. This sum was never actually paid in, Mr. Adams asserted, as capital of the Wool Exchange, and Macnaughtan got his brother, the Treasurer of the Wool Exchange, to draw a check on the bank for the $510,000, which certified it without ever really having received the money. He then took it to the United States Trust Company, the register of the Wool Exchange stock, which issued $500,000 of stock, and at the same time gave back a check payable to the order of the Cashier of the bank.

Then, Mr. Adams claimed, the United States Trust Company issued a certificate stating that $500,000 worth of stock in the Wool Exchange had been paid in, whereas nothing had in reality been paid. Justice Gildersleeve reserved decision.

## FRANK D. CROFT RUN OVER.

**Brother of Surveyor of the Port Injured by a Wagon in Harlem.**

Frank D. Croft, brother of Surveyor of the Port Silas C. Croft, was knocked down by a horse attached to a milk wagon, at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue yesterday, and severely injured. He was carried to his home, 52 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street.

Mr. Croft was crossing the street during a wind and rain storm. Having his umbrella raised, he did not see the horse until it ran into him. Two side wheels of the wagon passed over his legs. The driver then lashed his horse and escaped.

Mr. Croft's right leg was fractured at the ankle, the left leg badly lacerated, and the body bruised.

## CATHOLIC WOMEN'S COLLEGE.

**Reception to Promote the Plan Held at the Catholic Club.**

A reception to the Ladies' Auxiliary Board and the Associate Board of the proposed Trinity College for women at Washington was held at the Catholic Club yesterday afternoon. The object of the reception was to enable the members of the two boards to present to the Catholic families of New York an outline of the plan, and to enlist their sympathy. A large audience, made up principally of women, applauded speeches on the higher education of women by Archbishop Corrigan, who presided; United States Senator Carter, Miss Olive Risley Seward, and ex-Justice Joseph F. Daly.

Senator Carter said he hoped to see women taking up all branches of science in the near future. "If any man should say they could not discover new ideas in them," he said, "he ran away from home before his mother laid hold of him. Ignorance is not a necessary domestic virtue."

Miss Seward, speaking of the plan and scope of the institution, said it was a National affair, and would be under the charge of the Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur, trained in American methods. Land had been purchased in Washington, ground broken, foundation and cornerstone laid, and the institution, the first of its kind in the world, in all probability would be opened on Oct. 1, 1900. A study had been made of all the prominent colleges for women, at home and abroad, and their best ideas would be used in the new institution.

## SUDDEN DEATH ON BROADWAY.

**Galveston Manufacturer and Austrian Consular Official Expires.**

John Reymershoffer of Galveston, Texas, died suddenly in front of 812 Broadway yesterday afternoon. While out walking with his wife he complained of being ill and fell to the sidewalk. A call was sent to St. Vincent's Hospital for an ambulance, but before its arrival he died. The body was taken to the Mercer Street Station, where it was viewed by Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon, who said that he thought death was caused by Bright's disease. The remains will be sent to Galveston.

Mr. Reymershoffer was born in Austria fifty-six years ago. He came to this country when young, and for several years had been connected with the Austrian Consulate at Galveston. He was largely interested in the Texas Star Flour Mills at Galveston and also in cotton mills. He came to New York a week ago to meet his wife and daughter, who had spent the Summer in Europe and who returned on the steamer Trave.

**Portrait of Whitelaw Reid.**

While Whitelaw Reid was in France in the Autumn of 1898 the members of the staff of The Tribune conceived the idea of having his portrait painted for presentation to The Tribune Association. The suggestion was adopted, and Eastman Johnson was commissioned to make the picture. More than 200 persons, representing all departments of the paper, joined in supplying the sum of money required for the purpose, and most of these gathered yesterday in the main editorial room, where the portrait was informally presented to the association. It was afterward hung in The Tribune counting room.






## CAMPAIGN FOR THE CANALS.

**Produce Exchange Committee Begins Its Work to Prevent the Loss of Trade to New York.**

The "campaign of education" of the Canal Committee of the New York Produce Exchange was begun last evening by a meeting in the manager's room of the Exchange of the committee and representatives of commercial organizations of the city, together with members of the State Canal Commission. The session, which lasted two hours and a half, was private. When the meeting adjourned to 11 A. M. today Henry B. Hebert, Chairman of the Produce Exchange committee, said that, while no action had been taken, there had been a general discussion of the canal question, and that it was on a basis to harmonize action.

The Produce Exchange committee had made elaborate preparations for the conference, and those who attended it received a pamphlet on canal enlargement and a canal map, embracing the territory between Nova Scotia and St. Paul and Lake Superior, and the north of Kentucky, prepared under the direction of the committee. This pamphlet presented a summary and report on the diversion to other ports of inland commerce tributary to the Port of New York, the relation of the railroads to this diversion, and the practical means to restore to New York the commerce of the interior and permanently establish its preeminence in trade.

Those present representing the State Canal Commission were Col. J. N. Partridge, State Superintendent of Public Works; George E. Green, and John N. Scatcherd. Also at the conference were representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade and Transportation, the Merchants' Association, the Maritime Association, the International Steamship Companies, the Canal Boat Owners' Association, and the Mercantile Exchange.

On opening the proceedings Chairman Hebert made an address, in which he said that New York was suffering from loss of commerce, and that her competitors had traffic and terminal advantages which, if not nullified, would surely result in lowering the standard of this city as an importing, exporting, and financial centre. Of the Connors syndicate of Buffalo Mr. Hebert said:

"The Dominion of Canada is alive to the importance of securing, at the earliest possible moment, control of the export trade of the West, and we claim that once it is centred in Montreal it will be very difficult to divert it again to Buffalo and the Atlantic seaboard. Canada is most favorably situated for this traffic—with a canal system of 14 feet depth of water and only about 70 miles in length. Her position under certain conditions during the season of lake navigation is almost invulnerable—and that, doubtless, is what attracted the capital of the Connors syndicate.

"The purpose of this syndicate is not only to build up and enlarge the export trade of the Dominion via the Welland and St. Lawrence River Canals, but to make Montreal a competing point for Winter grain storage. This means a diversion of millions of bushels of grain from Buffalo, and is a great menace to that lake port in its monopoly of Winter storage. There is no reason why Montreal may not engage in this business and become a distributor of grain during the Winter months.

"Buffalo is directly interested in the outcome of the Connors deal. It means ultimate loss of trade to her merchants, and we may conclude that what is Buffalo's loss will be reflected in the decline of traffic on the various railroad systems that connect at that port. A nine-foot canal, in our judgment, will not counteract the Connors enterprize. This deal is probably but the beginning of other like schemes, as Quebec begins to have pretensions, and it may be only a question of time when that port will be in line for the commerce of the lakes."

## A CHIVALROUS FOUR-YEAR-OLD.

**Peter Jackson Ignores Broken Bones to Plead for Attention to His Little Girl Companion.**

Peter Jackson, the four-year-old son of George Jackson of 433 West Fifty-fourth Street, and Agnes Sortingbecker, three years old, of 507 West Fifty-second Street, are playmates, and together attend the Industrial Kindergarten in Fifty-fourth Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues. Every morning Peter has been accustomed to call for the little girl and gallantly escort her to "school." Day after day they departed and returned without accident, until the parents of both felt certain that Peter was equal to any emergency and would keep Agnes and himself from harm.

The children left the kindergarten at noon yesterday to go home for luncheon. They got to Fifty-second Street and Tenth Avenue, where the street is torn up on account of he work of changing the motive power of the Tenth Avenue street-car line. There are a number of temporary bridges across the avenue over which the traffic at the noon hour is much congested. Peter waited until he thought it was safe to cross, and then, holding Agnes tightly by the hand, he essayed the feat.

Just then a baker's wagon bore down on them. Peter tried to turn back, but too late. Before he could pull his little companion to a place of safety he and she were trampled under the horse's hoofs and the wheels passed over them. The boy's left leg and left arm were fractured and he was seriously injured internally. Agnes had an arm broken and was also hurt internally.

When people ran to pick the children up Peter said: "I'm not hurt! It's Aggie. Please pick Aggie up. Her mamma told me to take care of her, and she'll be so scared."

Pretty soon an ambulance came, and the boy said to the surgeon: "Please, mister, look out for Aggie. I'm all right." It was only when "Aggie" lay beside him in the ambulance that he would be quieted. They were placed side by side in little cots in Roosevelt Hospital, and later in the day Mrs. Sortingbecker called and took her little girl home. It is thought that both children will recover.

The driver of the wagon was arrested, but was paroled in the custody of his counsel by the Magistrate in the West Side Court pending the result of the children's injuries.

**Postmaster Wilson Exonerated.**

Post Office Inspectors King and Lewis, who were assigned to investigate the allegations made against Postmaster Wilson of Brooklyn by Chairman Walter B. Atterbury of the Kings County Republican Committee of holding up mail matter just prior to the September primary, have made a report in which Mr. Wilson is exonerated. It was said yesterday that Postmaster Wilson may proceed against Mr. Atterbury.


W. & J. Sloane

SPECIAL YEAR-END SALE

OF

*Imported and Domestic*

WILTON CARPETINGS

*at much lower than prevailing prices. A very large variety of patterns.*

Broadway & 19th Street.



"The Softest Underwear

I ever handled, and how light! Silk is usually heavy. There is no trouble about pulling it into shape when it is ironed, a shake does it." This is testimony from the laundry, and satisfaction *there* is apt to be equally felt above stairs. There is no dread of finding a shrunken or harsh garment when the laundry basket is emptied.

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KOTEDSILK UNDERWEAR CO., MILLBURY, MASS.

76 Leonard St., N. Y. City, and All Leading Stores.



Those who drink the still

Londonderry Lithia Water

get an absolutely pure, natural water, just as it flows from the rock; and *it does cure* Rheumatism, Gout, and all kindred ailments.

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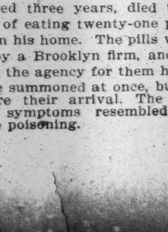
No! Indeed

Give me

Roxbury Rye

It makes a man think like a sage, and act like a Samaritan.

*The best dealers keep it.*




## FOR A SUCCESSOR TO MR. PAYN.

**Gov. Roosevelt Has a Number of Names Under Consideration as Superintendent of Insurance.**

ALBANY, Dec. 12.—Gov. Roosevelt announced to-day that he was considering the names of Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, ex-Attorney General T. E. Hancock, also of Syracuse, and Hubert Cillis of New York City of the Germania Life Insurance Company, as candidates to succeed Louis F. Payn, State Superintendent of Insurance, whose term expires in February.

George W. Dunn of Binghamton, Railroad Commissioner, who was prominently mentioned as a candidate, is ineligible, because he holds office in an insurance company and has declined to sever his connections with the company. Both Messrs. Hendricks and Hancock saw the Governor today relative to the appointment.

The Governor declined to say whether in case the Senate confirmed his appointment of a successor to Superintendent Payn he would send in other nominations.

Later the Governor announced that he also had under consideration the name of Emmett Rhodes of Auburn, the representative there of the Equitable Life Assurance Company.

Subsequently ex-Senator Hendricks had a conference with the Governor, during which he said it would be impossible for him to accept the appointment on account of his private business.

New York Republicans were greatly interested yesterday in the reports from Albany that Gov. Roosevelt was considering the question of a successor to Superintendent Payn. It is understood that the Governor has determined to name some man in place of the present head of the Insurance Department, and there is much speculation as to who the appointee will be.

Superintendent Payn was in the city last night. When asked about the report that he was to be superseded, he said: "I know nothing about it. I am not in politics now, but am attending strictly to the business of my department."

It is asserted that the Governor could not expect the votes of any Democratic Senators to support his nominee, but a Tammany Senator declared yesterday that the Democratic Senators would not assist in any attempt to hold up one of the Governor's nominations. Well-posted politicians have expressed the opinion that the Senate will vote to confirm any man to succeed Payn whose name is sent in by Gov. Roosevelt. They argue that the majority of the Senators will be candidates next Fall for re-election, and are anxious to pass their local bills during the coming session. They add that a Senator who would oppose the Governor's wishes could not expect him to sign any local measures in which that Senator was interested.

Mr. Payn's friends feel very bitter over the matter, but they do not see any chance of defeating the Governor's will. They will not discuss the matter publicly, but in their confidential talks they make no secret of their determination to even the score when a favorable opportunity presents itself.

**Child Ate Pills and Died.**

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 12.—James Loede, aged three years, died to-night as the result of eating twenty-one pills, which he found in his home. The pills were manufactured by a Brooklyn firm, and the boy's father had the agency for them here. Physicians were summoned at once, but the child died before their arrival. The physicians said the symptoms resembled those of strychnine poisoning.

## MOSS ON HIS MAZET WORK.

### He Refuses to Give Out His Letter and Pleads for Immediate Changes in the Charter.

Everybody connected with the Mazet committee refuses to talk about the letter in which Frank Moss, counsel to the committee, is said to have demanded the calling of Senator T. C. Platt as a witness. Mr. Moss was requested yesterday afternoon to make public the letter which he admits he sent to the Republican members of the committee. He refused to do so, and said:

"I have no objection to the letter being made public, but I will not be the one to give it out at this time. The letter is in the hands of the committee. If the committee wants to make the letter public, I have not the slightest objection to it. I am busily engaged preparing my report, and have no desire to engage in any controversy with any member of the committee."

Mr. Moss said he would make his recommendations for charter legislation regardless of the plan adopted by the Governor to appoint a commission to revise the charter, which will not make its report until 1901. "There are two practical objections," he said, "to the appointment of such a commission as is proposed, or, rather, two reasons why the public should not depend entirely upon it for its reforms. The first is that a great many defects are already sufficiently obvious and are so pressing as to call for immediate treatment. The second is that no one can tell what may happen by 1901. The Legislature may be Democratic and be opposed to any change in the existing order of things; or, what is quite likely, one branch may be in the control of Tammany Hall. For these reasons I am sure that the coming Legislature, without waiting for the report of a special commission, should be expected to institute a number of needed reforms, of the necessity of which the people are already convinced.

"I think that a special bill should be passed in reference to the Mayor's office. The committee has shown the workings of this important office under Tammany administration, and the possibilities under the present charter of an absolutely irresponsible system of government. Our Mayor declared upon the stand that, far from attempting to control the various departments, he never even presumed to advise them. The only persons to whom the heads of these departments feel any obligation are a small coterie of politicians, who, in their turn, were perfectly independent of public opinion."

## WIFE'S CHARGES OF CRUELTY.

### Mrs. Wilcoxson Says Her Husband Beat Her and Tossed a Coin on the Question of Desertion.

Mrs. Phoebe Wilcoxson, the handsome young wife of Martin Niles Wilcoxson, an Englishman, is the plaintiff in an action for a limited divorce which came up for trial yesterday before Justice Russell, in the Supreme Court. Both are well connected, and Wilcoxson has a large estate in County Cork, Ireland, as well as property in England. They were married on Feb. 4, 1892, and went to live in the Catskills, where the defendant has a country residence. Since then they have traveled through Europe and have spent a good deal of time in Ireland. At present Wilcoxson, who has no occupation and spends most of his time in fox hunting and golf playing, resides at the Grand Union Hotel.

Mrs. Wilcoxson alleges that almost since the date of her marriage she has been ill treated, abused, and beaten by her husband, and that she is afraid to live with him. Wilcoxson denies that he has ever been cruel to his wife, and says the ill-treatment was on her side.

Mrs. Wilcoxson, in answer to questions put by her lawyer, John C. Coleman, testified that she separated from her husband in April last, and retained their two children, Martin, seven years old, and Marie Louise, aged four. Mrs Wilcoxson said that her husband struck her in the faee in July, 1892, five months after their marriage. They were staying in Cork at the time.

She took off her glove and displayed her wedding ring, which she said was the third she had had since their marriage.

"What happened to the other two?" asked Mr. Coleman.

"Well, my real wedding ring," Mrs. Wilcoxson replied, "was snapped from my finger by my husband when we were living in Ireland, in 1893. He threw it in the fire. He wrenched the second from my finger and threw it out of the window. Then I had to get this one."

Then she told how her husband beat and abused her in the Catskills, once striking her in a public dining room. In the Spring of 1896, she said, he grabbed her by the hair when in her bedroom and pulled handfuls out. He then backed her up against the wall and hammered her head against it, calling her names all the time. One night, she said, he rushed into her bedroom and fired a revolver, the bullet passing over her head. This so terrified her that she was afraid to sleep by herself, and had to get one of the servants to sleep in an adjoining room to protect her from her husband.

"Did you ever strike your husband," inquired C. W. Zaring, who represents Wilcoxson.

"Yes; once," she replied. "We were in Ireland at the time, not long after our marriage. That was prior to the birth of my son. My husband made a charge against me, and I got so angry I struck him across the face with a riding whip."

She said she often found her wardrobe and bureaus ransacked by her husband and her clothes thrown about the room. Once, she said, he kicked her on the knee. She left him, but he induced her to return to him after he had signed a document promising to treat her as a wife should be treated. Then they went back to England, where he left her.

"By this time he had become very erratic in his movements," she said, "and used to disappear suddenly and not come back for some time. He used to decide as to whether he would go away or not by flipping a coin. Heads up meant that he departed; tails that he staid. He tossed a coin just before our little daughter was born to see if he would go away or not. He lost, and staid until ten days after the baby was born, and then he left, kicking me in the leg before he went."

Mrs. Wilcoxson will resume her testimony to-day.

## ROBBED A BANK TO GET EVEN.

### Farmer Gets Money at Pistol's Point Because Bank Foreclosed Mortgage.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 12.—At Sac City, Iowa, this afternoon W. D. Sansom, an eccentric young farmer, entered the First National Bank, and, holding a revolver in the face of the assistant cashier, demanded and received the pile of paper money lying near the cashier's window, amounting to nearly $400.

Sansom then ran across the street, passed coolly through several stores, and made his way to the country. Sheriff Battie and others followed him closely, and in less than an hour found him hidden in a barn. The money was recovered.

The bank recently foreclosed a mortgage on Sansom's farm, and it is thought he took that way to get even.

### Tree Planting Association's Work.

The Tree Planting Association held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon at 346 Broadway. Col. Cornelius Mitchell, Chairman of the Executive Committee, presided. The annual reports showed that during the year nearly 2,000 trees had been planted in the city through the agency of the society, and the membership had increased to 180. The Executive Committee was empowered to suggest legislation at Albany which will provide for better attention being paid to the trees of the city. The old officers were re-elected, with the exception of the Secretary, Col. John Y. Culyer. A new office was created for him, with the title of Advisory Landscape Architect and Engineer. His successor in the position of Secretary is Dr. J. Duncan Emmett. Ex-Mayor Strong is President of the society.

### $10,000 Fire on Broadway.

The three-story building at 469 Broadway was damaged last evening by fire to the extent of $10,000. The flames started in the kitchen of the Cosmopolitan Restaurant, which occupied the first floor of the structure, and communicated to the other floors. The second floor is occupied by Newland Brothers, suspender dealers, and M. E. Marks, cloak dealer; the third floor by the Howard Silk Company, and the attic by Belgar & Schwerin, notion dealers. The Broadway cable cars were blocked for three-quarters of an hour.

## RECALLS THE WEYLER REGIME.

### Story Told by the Widow of Gen. Juan Lopez, Who Is on Her Way to Cuba with Her Children.

A story recalling the terrors of the Weyler régime in Cuba came out yesterday at the Barge Office, when the immigration officials took up the case of a Cuban woman and her children, who had arrived Monday on the steamship Wordsworth from Rio Janeiro, and who were bound for Havana. The woman was Señora Carmina Lopez and her children were Antonio, fourteen years old, and José, Albert, and Olga, ranging from eleven years down to four.

They were an uncommon family in appearance as compared with the army of Europe's peasantry which daily fills the place. They were well dressed and bore the evidences of the environment of wealth and culture. The señora was of middle age and of the characteristic Cuban type of woman, small in stature, her eyes large and black. The investigation showed that the woman was the widow of Gen. Juan Lopez, who was one of Weyler's victims, shot in the courtyard of the Cabanas for being a sympathizer with the cause of Cuba libre.

Gen. Lopez was the owner of a plantation about seven hours' ride on horseback from Havana. He was traveling when arrested and thrown into prison. Three days later his wife was torn from her home and children and put in the Cabanas. The children were placed in an institution in Havana. The entire family was never again to be together, for soon afterward the General was one of a batch of unfortunates led from their cells to be shot down by Weyler's soldiers.

Two months passed, and it was then through the tender solicitude of the nuns who had the privilege of going through the Cabanas that a means was devised by which Señora Lopez should escape. Two Sisters who had been in the United States had taken a particular interest in the position in which they found Señora Lopez. They were Sisters Geraldine and Marie. The scheme which they helped her to evolve was simple in conception but hazardous in execution.

Sister Geraldine was to visit the prison on a certain date, wearing two suits of nun's habit. The Señora was to done one of them and pass out. Sister Geraldine was to leave later, trusting to the frequence with which the nuns went to and fro to having the extra one pass without arousing suspicion.

There was an Argentina war vessel lying in the Harbor of Havana at that time. Just how the Sisters managed it is not known to the beneficiaries of their good work, but when the day came and the nun's dress had been assumed by Señora Lopez and she had passed safely out of her prison, she found at a prearranged rendezvous a guide, who took her off to the Argentina man-of-war, and when she was safe aboard she was suddenly surrounded by her flock of little ones.

The sisters had arranged that, too. The children had been brought from the institution, which happened to be that with which they were connected, and so when the warship sailed away, bound for Argentina, the mother and children went also. They were landed at Buenos Ayres, whence they proceeded to Rio Janeiro, where Señora Lopez had friends connected with the Government. This all happened three years ago.

Through her friends, the mother secured pupils whom she taught music, and thus helped to maintain her little ones. Latterly, the Spaniards having been driven from Cuba and affairs having become settled under the United States control, her friends were of the opinion that the property of her husband confiscated by the Spaniards might now be reclaimed.

The family arrived here with but little money; not enough, in fact, to pay their way to Havana, and the mother was in sore stress of mind when her case came to the attention of Father Henry of the Irish Immigrant Home. He immediately took them all to the mission home on State Street and later in the day secured tickets for them to proceed to Cuba by to-day's steamer.

## INSURANCE COMPANIES WIN.

### Ohio Supreme Court Dismisses Suits Against Alleged Combine.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 12.—The Supreme Court to-day handed down a decision dismissing the ouster suits brought by the Attorney General against the following insurance companies on the grounds that they had combined to fix rates:

St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Minnesota, Western Insurance Company, British-American Insurance Company, Home Insurance Company, Royal Insurance Company, Liverpool and London Insurance Company, London and Lancastershire Insurance Company, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Caledonia Insurance Company, Manchester Fire Insurance Company, and the Buffalo German Insurance Company.

The court dismisses the suits on the grounds that the evidence does not support the petition of the Attorney General. A similar suit against the fire underwriters is still pending.

## PUGILIST DEFEATS HIMSELF.

### "Jack" Moffatt, Middleweight, Broke His Arm on Opponent.

Only the force of his own blows was responsible last night for the defeat of Jack Moffatt of Chicago, in what was to have been a twenty-five-round bout at 154 pounds, with George Gardiner of Lowell, Mass., at the Broadway Athletic Club. The bout did not go further than the seventh round, for in that round Moffatt landed a left swing on Gardiner's head that broke his arm. Up to that time he had much the better of the fight.

Moffatt was anxious to continue the fight, and came up smiling at the call of time for the eighth round, but when Referee Charley White found that the arm was broken, he refused to let the bout proceed, and gave the decision to Gardiner.

## INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS.

### Association Urged to Take in Richmond and Bronx Schools.

The suggestion that the Interscholastic Athletic Association take in the schools in the Boroughs of Richmond and the Bronx was favorably received at a meeting of the association held at the Berkeley School, Madison Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, yesterday. A committee was appointed to confer with the Brooklyn association for an inter-city meet.

It was proposed to include in the list of sports over which the association will have jurisdiction skating and basket ball. The barring out as competitors in sports any student who may attend school under a scholarship was recommended. The report of the committee advised that the by-laws be changed so that hockey be governed by the rules of 1898 and basket ball according to the Young Men's Christian Association rules. The assignment of teams for the hockey schedule was adopted.

### Racing Results at Tanfaran.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Results at Tanfaran:

FIRST RACE.—Three-fourths of a mile; selling. The Lady, 103 pounds, (Vittatoe,) 1 to 3, won; Prestome, 104, (T. Burns,) 4 to 1, second; Fine Shot, 104, (Bullman,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:18. Billy Moore, Devereaux, Enjoyment, and Champion Rose also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Three-fourths of a mile; selling. Aluminum, 109 pounds, (Bullman,) 4 to 1, won; Rosalbra, 112, (Conley,) 12 to 1, second; Panamint, 107, (Thorpe,) 7 to 5, third. Time—1:17¼. Espiranza, El Salado, Skirmish, New Moon, and Terrene also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Mile; selling. Chimura, 101 pounds, (Vittatoe,) 6 to 5, won; Jolly Briton, 81, (Fauntleroy,) 9 to 1, second; St. Appolinaris, 104, (T. Burns,) 9 to 5, third. Time—1:48. Vinctona, Graibee, Ziska, and Hattie Fox also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile and a quarter; selling. Malay, 99 pounds, (Vittatoe,) 7 to 5, won; Marcato, 104, (J. Walsh,) 4 to 1, second; Meadowthorpe, 104, (T. Burns,) 3 to 1, third. Time—2:13½. Forte and Casdale also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Mile; selling. Wyoming, 107 pounds, (Bullman,) 3 to 1, won; Imperious, 110, (E. Jones,) even, second; Montanus, 104, (Songer,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:45. Lode Star, Castake, Mamie G., and Judge Wofford also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven-eighths of a mile; purse. King Carnival, 102 pounds, (J. Martin,) 3 to 1, won; Meringa, 90, (Devin,) 6 to 1, second; Pat Morrissey, 104, (T. Burns,) 2 to 5, third. Time—1:30¾. Mike Rice and Ringmaster also ran.

### Rowing Regatta Dates Fixed.

A meeting of the Harlem Regatta Association, comprising eighteen rowing clubs, and delegates from the Passaic River Regatta Association was held at the Marlborough Hotel last evening to arrange dates for holding the next regattas of the Harlem and Passaic Associations so that they will not conflict. After considerable discussion it was decided to hold the regattas in alternate years. The regatta in 1900 will be held May 30 under the auspices of the Passaic River Regatta Association.

## IN THE BOWLING ALLEYS.

A new team record was made in the Fire Insurance League by the American team at Reid's alleys last night. In the first game against the Niagaras the Americans rolled a score of 842, the best made in the tournament thus far. The Americans won two games and the Niagaras one. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

American—Stuart, 152; Williams, 195; Froggelt, 178; Bint, 142; Brown, 175. Total, 842.
Niagara—Cook, 146; Esselmont, 136; Williard, 126; Turner, 161; Barey, 161. Total, 730.

SECOND GAME.

American—Stuart, 166; Williams, 115; Froggelt, 165; Bint, 137; Brown, 124. Total, 707.
Hanover—Monk, 133; Meyn, 92; Thomas, 142; Van Ness, 142; Jarvis, 171. Total, 680.

THIRD GAME.

Niagara—Cook, 149; Esselmont, 109; Williard, 168; Turner, 141; Barey, 169. Total, 736.
Hanover—Monk, 144; Meyn, 165; Thomas, 122; Van Ness, 156; Jarvis, 115. Total, 702.

The Importers and Traders' Bank team and the representatives of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. divided the honors in the Bank Clerks' League at Reid's alleys last night. Kountze Brothers' team lost two games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Importers and Traders—Benn, 184; Gilmour, 148; Marshall, 163; Lupton, 174; Spencer, 153. Total, 822.
Kountze Brothers—Neilson, 81; Ellis, 102; Farrington, 136; Schmidt, 158; Loomis, 132. Total, 609.

SECOND GAME.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.—Smith, 165; Watson, 115; Denman, 95; Bishop, 97; Wagner, 146. Total, 618.
Kountze Brothers—Neilson, 106; Ellis, 76; Farrington, 160; Schmidt, 137; Loomis, 92. Total, 571.

THIRD GAME.

Importers and Traders'—Behn, 139; Gilmour, 163; Marshall, 107; Lupton, 163; Spencer, 133. Total, 705.
Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.—Smith, 130; Watson, 125; Denman, 125; Bishop, 115; Wagner, 144. Total, 639.

The New York Athletic Club won three games from the North End Club of Newark in the Athletic League series at the New York Athletic Club alleys last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

New York Athletic Club—Armstrong, 222; Booth, 176; Brown, 158; Bell, 133; Klingelhoffer, 188. Total, 877.
North End Club—Cadiz, 165; Heintzmann, 148; Reese, 165; Olozaga, 183; Mannes, 134. Total, 795.

SECOND GAME.

New York Athletic Club—Armstrong, 134; Booth, 174; Brown, 171; Bell, 171; Klingelhoffer, 154. Total, 804.
North End Club—Cadiz, 156; Heintzmann, 176; Reese, 158; Olozaga, 143; Mannes, 144. Total, 777.

THIRD GAME.

New York Athletic Club—Armstrong, 215; Booth, 190; Brown, 188; Bell, 150; Klingelhoffer, 170. Total, 913.
North End Club—Cadiz, 172; Heinzmann, 202; Reese, 128; Olozaga, 128; Mannes, 136. Total, 820.

In the series of games bowled in the Athletic League at the Jersey City Club last night, the home team defeated the Knickerbocker Athletic Club in three straight games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Jersey City Club—Newkirk, 164; Cordner, 165; Brown, 173; Starrett, 178; Meyer, 166. Total, 846.
Knickerbocker A. C.—Davies, 175; Roll, 152; Parker, 183; Sheppard, 147; Stone, 159. Total, 816.

SECOND GAME.

Jersey City Club—Newrirk, 188; Cordner, 209; Brown, 183; Starrett, 119; Meyer, 142. Total, 941.
Knickerbocker A. C.—Davies, 126; Roll, 167; Parker, 123; Sheppard, 170; Stone, 136. Total, 723.

THIRD GAME.

Jersey City Club—Newkirk, 167; Cordner, 209; Brown, 176; Starrett, 161; Meyer, 149. Total, 862.
Knickerbocker A. C.—Davies, 127; Roll, 163; Parker, 158; Sheppard, 150; Stone, 158. Total, 756.

Low scores were rolled in the Harlem League last night. The Colonials won two games, defeating the Washingtons and Harlem Wheelmen. The latter team was also beaten by the Washingtons. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Colonial—O'Brien, 190; Bell, 176; Vogel, 157; Kilmer, 150; Hedley, 217. Total, 890.
Washington—Linden, 179; J. Zenn, 180; Ochs, 137; A. Schiman, 162; D. Schiman, 170. Total, 828.

SECOND GAME.

Washington—Linden, 189; J. Zenn, 145; S. Zenn, 146; A. Schiman, 168; D. Schiman, 181. Total, 829.
Harlem Wheelmen—Huson, 183; Dumahaut, 164; Zigus, 170; Reynolds, 108; Duff, 132. Total, 757.

THIRD GAME.

Colonial—O'Brien, 169; Bell, 200; Vogel, 167; Kilmer, 146; Hedley, 200. Total, 882.
Harlem Wheelmen—Huson, 166; Dumahaut, 160; Zigus, 123; Reynolds, 119; Duff, 189. Total, 757.

The Beethoven Club made the best score in the Arcade head-pin tournament last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Bunn No. 1—Trobel, 38; Klein, 79; Kennlein, 77; Genning, 46; Schmidt, 38. Total, 278.

SECOND GAME.

Bunn No. 2—Ross, 69; Frederick, 48; Wild, 75; Schnappe, 62; Serr, 53. Total, 307.

THIRD GAME.

Beethoven—Muller, 75; Schmidt, 72; Specht, 65; Witte, 67; Galysser, 73. Total, 352.

The Belvideres scored a double victory in the Columbia League last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Owl—Bellmer, 158; Meyer, 162; Walsh, 168; Kramer, 162; Sauer, 176. Total, 826.
Boulevard—Dumble, 178; Howard, 128; Fuller, 103; Darrell, 154; Zetter, 154. Total, 717.

SECOND GAME.

Belvidere—Newkirk, 156; Huncken, 177; Rehbein, 151; Lockwood, 158; Hill, 156. Total, 798.
Boulevard—Dumble, 159; Howard, 122; Fuller, 141; Darrell, 169; Vetter, 147. Total, 738.

THIRD GAME.

Belvidere—Newkirk, 161; Hunckens, 192; Rehbein, 166; Lockwood, 155; Hill, 147. Total, 821.
Owl—Belimer, 152; Meyer, 158; Walsh, 156; Kramer, 149; Sauer, 138. Total, 753.

The Orientals' score of 967 in a game against the Pontiac Wheelmen was the feature of the series decided in the National League at Starr's Tournament Hall last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Berkeley—Dennis, 209; Tompkins, 208; Tracy, 147; Maines, 162; Weingarth, 178. Total, 904.
Oriental—Mitchell, 160; Coulon, 158; Gilhaus, 163; Schultz, 158; Dumpfel, 201. Total, 840.

SECOND GAME.

Oriental—Mitchell, 180; Coulon, 179; Gilhaus, 211; Schultz, 200; Dumpfel, 197. Total, 967.
Pontiac Wheelmen—Clinch, 214; Kessler, 157; Stern, 194; Sievers, 204; Lehrbach, 168. Total, 937.

THIRD GAME.

Berkley—Dennis, 179; Tompkins, 153; Tracy, 185; Maines, 161; Weingarth, 201. Total, 879.
Pontiac Wheelmen—Clinch, 178; Kessler, 153; Stern, 192; Sievers, 167; Lehrbach, 181. Total, 871.

The series decided in the Arlington National League last night resulted in two victories for the Gotham Club. The Holschen Club won one game, and the Stragglers lost two. In the last game the Stragglers were beaten by 2 pins. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Gotham—Heiles, 127; Dannenfelser, 138; Bachmann, 156; Scherach, 115; Lehrmann, 165. Total, 701.
Holschen—Martens, 114; Schnackenberg, 141; Luhrs, 130; Witte, 146; Jantzen, 121. Total, 652.

SECOND GAME.

Holschen—Schnackenberg, 171; Martens, 158; Luhrs, 172; Witte, 155; Jantzen, 134. Total, 790.
Straggler—Greif, 121; Browne, 137; Le Touzel, 138; Gaynor, 151; Hosinger, 168. Total, 715.

THIRD GAME.

Straggler—Greif, 144; Browne, 124; Le Touzel, 146; Gaynor, 128; Hosinger, 137. Total, 679.
Gotham—Heiles, 141; Dannenfelser, 156; Bachmann, 125; Schlichte, 154; Lehrmann, 105. Total, 681.

Brooklyn Bicycle Club, Logan Wheelmen, and Indian Cycle Club competed last night in the tourney of the Associated Cycling Club of Long Island, on the Elephant Club alleys. Each team won and lost a game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Brooklyn Bicycle Club—Grant, 117; Worth, 172; Heubel, 167; Joslyn, 153; Anderson, 153. Total, 762.
Logan Wheelmen—Schiff, 137; Brush, 157; Hooper, 158; Egelhoff, 165; Oxley, 141. Total, 758.

SECOND GAME.

Logan Wheelmen—Schiff, 167; Brush, 140; Hooper, 118; Oxley, 151; Egelhoff, 119. Total, 695.
Indian Cycle Club—Gambert, 116; Louis, 102; Flagenheimer, 138; Lamkay, 125; Herbst, 140. Total, 621.

THIRD GAME.

Brooklyn Bicycle Club—Grant, 148; Worth, 135; Heubel, 168; Joslyn, 166; Anderson, 112. Total, 729.
Indian Cycle Club—Gambert, 173; Louis, 148; Flagenheimer, 126; Lamkay, 168; Herbst, 153. Total, 768.

The Metropolitans were winners in two games in the American National tournament last night. The South Paws rolled the best score of the night in the second game, defeating the Bleeckers. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Metropolitan—Breen, 208; Meyer, 143; Fisher, 178; Leuly, 190; Arnold, 159. Total, 878.
Bleecker—Beam, 166; Wragge, 178; Dorland, 180; Schlichte, 151; Ritter, 155. Total, 830.

SECOND GAME.

South Paw—Martin, 197; Medicus, 148; Rendell, 204; Biershenk, 174; Jenkins, 190. Total, 913.
Bleecker—Beam, 177; Wragge, 159; Dorland, 141; Schlichte, 210; Ritter, 154. Total, 841.

THIRD GAME.

Metropolitan—Breen, 166; Meyer, 199; Fisher, 169; Leuly, 192; Arnold, 180. Total, 906.
South Paw—Martin, 185; Medicus, 163; Rendell, 190; Biershenk, 170; Jenkins, 149. Total, 857.

Fraternity Council forged ahead of Fort Greene and Long Island Councils last night in the Brooklyn Royal Arcanum tournament by winning both of its games. Fort Greene Council took second honors, with a victory and a defeat. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Fort Greene Council—Ruff, 204; Snow, 187; Wallace, 206; Diehl, 165; Otis, 149. Total, 911.
Long Island Council—Rhodes, 141; Thorn, 122; Egelhoff, 159; Brooke, 160; Hill, 125. Total, 707.

SECOND GAME.

Fraternity Council—Lee, 168; Higgins, 165; Field, 133; Myerle, 169; Griffin, 153. Total, 788.
Long Island Council—Rhodes, 119; Thorn, 203; Egelhoff, 154; Brooke, 126; Hill, 185. Total, 787.

THIRD GAME.

Fraternity Council—Lee, 193; Higgins, 147; Field, 177; Myerle, 178; Griffin, 146. Total, 841.
Fort Greene Council—Ruff, 188; Snow, 138; Wallace, 165; Diehl, 137; Otis, 141. Total, 769.


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Broadway and Houston St.


## COLUMBIA BEATEN AT HOCKEY.

### St. Nicholas Club Victors by a Score of 5 to 0.

The St. Nicholas Hockey Club team made a splendid showing last night at the St. Nicholas Skating Rink in a match with the hocky team of Columbia University. It was an exciting game, because of the strenuous but ineffectual efforts of the Columbia men to keep their opponents from scoring.

The St. Nicholas men, especially Barron, had the ball in hand from the start to the finish. In the first half they scored four goals, and in the second half of the play they added another. The Columbia men failed to score. The line up:

| St. Nicholas. | Position. | Columbia. |
|---|---|---|
| Hayward | Goal | Glechen, Hudson |
| Campbell, Mortimer | Point | Lawrence |
| Miller | Cover Point | O'Dwyer |
| Conway | Forward | Henderson |
| Callender | Forward | Eyer |
| D. Gordon, K. Gordon | Forward | De Witt |
| Barron | Forward | Weeks, Wolff |

Referee—Howard Walton. Score—St. Nicholas, 5; Columbia, 0.

## BROOKLYN GUN CLUB TOURNEY.

### Gale Aided Live Birds to Puzzle Expert Trap Shooters.

Notwithstanding the gale that swept across the plateau and the series of rain squalls that made the day particularly unpleasant from the trap-shooter's viewpoint, the special all-day shoot at live birds under the auspices of the Brooklyn Gun Club, at Dexter Park, proved thoroughly enjoyable to the large crowd of experts who assembled in response to the invitation of John Wright, the club Treasurer. Many club members were in evidence, and the birds, assisted by the strong wind, were the best that have been released from the traps this season. Nine events were decided before darkness brought the day's sport to a close. The scores:

First Event.—Miss and out; $2 entrance; all shooters to stand at 30 yards.—Feigenspan, 4; Banks, 4; Thompson 2; Morfey, 0.

Second Event.—Miss and out; same conditions.—Morfey, 2; Feigenspan, 2; Banks, 1; Thompson, 0.

Third Event.—Miss and out; same conditions.—Morfey, 6; Banks, 6; O. T. Roof, 6; Wise, 4; Remsen, 2.

Fourth Event.—Five birds; handicap; rise; $5 entrance; two moneys; handicap, 26 to 31 yards.—Morfey, (29 yards,) 5; Banks, (29 yards,) 5; Van Allen, (29 yards,) 5; Feigenspan, (28 yards,) 5; Dr. Webber, (28 yards,) 5; William Sands, (28 yards,) 5; Roof, (29 yards,) 5; Remsen, (28 yards,) 5; Wise, (27 yards,) 4; Thompson, (27 yards,) 4; Hopkins, (28 yards,) 4.

Fifth Event.—Seven birds; handicap; rise; $7 entrance, birds included.—Morfey, (30 yards,) 7; Banks, (30 yards,) 7; Dr. Webber, (28 yards,) 7; Roof, (30 yards,) 7; Hopkins, (30 yards,) 7; Wright, (30 yards,) 7; Harold Money, (31 yards,) 7; Chambers, (28 yards,) 7.

Sixth Event.—Ten birds; handicap; rise; birds extra; entrance, $7.—Morfey, (30 yards,) 10; Feigenspan, (29 yards,) 10; Wright, (30 yards,) 10; Wise, (27 yards,) 9; Banks, (30 yards,) 9; Van Allen, (30 yards,) 9; Thompson, (27 yards,) 9; Dr. Webber, (28 yards,) 9; Roof, (30 yards,) 9; Harold Money, (30 yards,) 9; Welch, (30 yards,) 9; Hopkins, (28 yards,) 8; Sands, (28 yards,) 8; Robinson, (26 yards,) 8; Chambers, (28 yards,) 8; Capt. Money, (30 yards,) 7.

Seventh Event.—Miss and out; handicap; $2 entrance fee, birds extra.—Chambers, (28 yards,) 8; Feigenspan, (29 yards,) 8; Van Allen, (30 yards,) 8; Sands, (28 yards,) 8; Roof, (29 yards,) 8; Wright, (30 yards,) 7; Webber, (28 yards,) 6; Capt. Money, (31 yards,) 6; Banks, (30 yards,) 2; Thompson, (27 yards,) 2; Harold Money, (31 yards,) 1; Martens, (27 yards,) 0.

Eighth Event.—Miss and out; same conditions.—Wright, 5; Van Allen, 4; Chambers, 3; Morfey, 2; H. Money, 0.

Ninth Event.—Even distance; miss and out.—Morfey, 6; H. Money, 5; Wright, 5; Van Allen, 4; Chambers, 3.

### State Reformatory Appointment.

ALBANY, Dec. 12.—Ansley Wilcox having resigned his place on the Board of Managers of the State Reformatory at Elmira, Gov. Roosevelt has appointed Charles H. Beckett of New York City as his successor.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

### Out of Town.

PAUL BLACKMAR.—Paul Blackmar, Director of Affairs under Commissioner General Peck for the Paris Exposition, confessed insolvency yesterday at Chicago and asked to be discharged of debts aggregating $51,126. His only assets are personal effects.

### PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

MAX TURTELTAUB.—Max Turteltaub, residing at 668 East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $852 and no assets. He was formerly in a picture frame business at Newark.

JONES & FRANK.—Daniel Jones and Hyman Frank, composing the firm of Jones & Frank, formerly at 72 Catharine Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,162 and no assets. The debts were incurred ten years ago.

T. B. MULLAN.—Judge Brown of the United States District Court has appointed Benjamin Barker receiver of the property of Thomas B. Mullan, grocer, of 1,477 Third Avenue, Manhattan, and 540 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed by creditors on the 5th inst.

W. E. SMITH.—William E. Smith, salesman, at 203 Pearl Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $9,737 and no assets. The debts are to two creditors, and were contracted as a partner in the firm of Pulver & Smith, wholesale dealers in leaf tobacco, formerly at 189 Water Street, five years ago.

JAMES HANSE.—James Hanse of 34 Park Row, a private detective, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $18,215 and no assets. He was formerly a partner in the firms of Hanse & Immig and Deering, Bergen & Co., dealers in plumbers' supplies, who dissolved in January, 1894, and all his debts are in connection with those two firms.

LOUIS C. EISEN.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against Louis C. Eisen, grocer, of 83 Ridge Street, by two creditors—Hyman Sklamberg, $440, and Samuel Lipshitz, $178. They allege that on Dec. 11 he transferred his stock of groceries and store fixtures by bills of sale to Jacob Kulla and Jacob Cohen for a pretended consideration. He has been in business since July, 1897.

SAMUEL FEINBERG.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Samuel Feinberg by the following creditors: M. Joseph & Co., $179; Cohen & Fine, $252; H. A. Rosenfeld & Co., $160, and Freedman & Co., $84. They allege that on Dec. 9 he admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts and a willingness to be adjudged bankrupt on that ground. It is said Mr. Feinberg was formerly in business at North Adams and Athol, Mass.

A. & H. ROZINSKY.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Annie and Hyman Rozinsky, doing business as A. & H. Rozinsky, manufacturers of cloaks at 371 Canal Street, by Hyman Branken and others, for $608 unpaid wages due to thirteen workmen. They allege that on Dec. 9 the firm disposed of nearly all their assets, have not paid wages to workmen for three weeks, and are absent from the State and in hiding. They have been in business since February, 1897. Benjamin Barker has been appointed receiver of their property by Judge Brown of the United States District Court.

D. F. DEIKE & SON.—Henry and Edward H. Deike, doing business as D. F. Deike & Son, manufacturers of glue and gelatine at 602 and 604 West Fifty-second Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with firm liabilities of $50,246 and firm assets of $31,175. Their place was known as the Knickerbocker Glue Works, and they had a branch office in Boston for several years. The business was established in 1877 by their father, Diederich F. Deike, who died in 1886, and the sons have carried on the business since. Henry Deike has individual liabilities of $7,536, secured, and assets consisting of a house at Mount Vernon valued at $8,000, mortgaged for $7,270. Edward Deike has individual liabilities of $13,280, secured, and no assets. The firm assets consist of machinery, $10,000; book accounts, $18,707; stock in trade, $1,500; horses and wagons, $750, and cash, $218. They have been reported slow pay for some time past on account of difficulty in collecting their accounts. Among the creditors are the West Side Bank, $13,000; John H. Maatz, $11,000; Anna C. Gobber, $9,924, and George Crowell, $3,190.

### Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

| | |
|---|---|
| ANDERSON, Frederick L.—Henrietta Ziegler | $22 |
| ABELMAN, Morris, and Max J. Katz; Howell A. Webster | 97 |
| ABELMAN, Morris L., and Max J. Katz—Frank W. E. Coates | 710 |
| AUGUST, George I.—Joseph W. Gibson Company | 83 |
| ARNOT, Peter G.—A. Lanrowitz and another | 190 |
| BECK, Robert P.—M. Forst | 755 |
| BLUM, Louis—S. H. Fifshey | 65 |
| BERGHOLZ, William R.—William C. Gottshall | 799 |
| BINNEY, Frederick and Ambrose—W. A. Hall | 142 |
| BELL, William R., Jr., individually and as trustee—Ferdinand W. Geiler | 841 |
| BURNS, Walter F., and John E. Overton—Ambrose W. Pendleton | 1,804 |
| BLANCKE, Charles F.—Georgia A. Denean, administratrix | 84 |
| CHELLBORG, Albert—F. C. Beach | 1,516 |
| COHEN, Max, as trustee &c.—H. Schnitzer, costs | 39 |
| CURTIN, James A., Joseph Oppenheimer, and Edwin A. Bull—W. E. Browning and another | 220 |
| DAMIANI, Nicholas—John J. Bell | 145 |
| DUVAL, Charles L.—F. Corson, by guardian | 65 |
| DICKSTEIN, Samuel, by guardian—Metropolitan Street Railway Company | 108 |
| FLOOD, Michael—H. Koehler & Co. | 767 |
| FISHMAN, Aaron, and Frank Stafford—E. H. Murphy | 349 |
| FERGUSON, Frank—Esther A. Levin | 246 |
| FABER, Eberhard — Western National Bank, New York | 6,786 |
| FLEISCHMAN, Samuel—Herman Kuhn and others | 235 |
| FOX, (now Vernon,) Elizabeth M.—Amelia M. Garland | 259 |
| GIBSON, Arthur C.—John Offermann | 127 |
| HARRISON, Frank G.—C. T. Amsden | 225 |
| HOWARD, Hubert—L. Carter | 504 |
| HEUSNER, Annie—John Lang | 68 |
| HAMBURGER, Otto W.—C. Marks | 101 |
| IRVINE, James A.—Richardson & Boynton Company | 71 |
| JACKSON, John B.—I. Sobel and another | 90 |
| KELLER, Pierre and Emma J.—J. J. Phillips and others | 2,678 |
| KURTZ, Nellie R.—Eugene C. Potter, costs | 110 |
| KURTZ, Nellie R.—Riverside Wheelmen of New York, costs | 81 |
| KARP, Davis—Simon Herman | 148 |
| KOHN, Louis, and Joseph Leavy—Alexander & Weiss | 120 |
| KORNGUT, Henrietta—Alden Speare's Sons Company | 472 |
| KASSEBIER, Karl and Mary—S. H. Lipshey | 18 |
| KRALL, Richard H., John W. Sepp, and Charles H. Edwards—L. A. Dowd | 524 |
| MEISSNER, George—Louis S. Goebel | 98 |
| MARSH, William F.—Solomon L. Kaye, individually and as receiver, and others, costs | 95 |
| MILLIKEN, James H. and Grace—John Lesine | 562 |
| MANDARINO, Pasquale—John J. Freschi | 127 |
| McINERNEY, Patrick—Joseph P. Gill-Martin | 10,407 |
| NEUHOF, Bernard—Mallinder Ballin and others | 98 |
| PITSCHER, Julius—F. H. Kastens | 135 |
| QUINTARD, George W.—A. W. Gerlach | 72 |
| PITTERBUSCH, Herman A.—W. F. Conklin | 186 |
| ROTH, Leopold—J. Conron and another | 20 |
| ROBERTO, Vincent M.—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs | 107 |
| RIDER, Herbert E.—H. A. Rost Printing and Publishing Company | 420 |
| RANKIN, Albert K.—M. Green | 2,076 |
| STREESEMANN, John F.—J. Conron and another | 80 |
| SPENCER, Lorillard—A. G. Lazarus | 114 |
| SCHULKIND, Isidor—C. Brickelmaier | 1,662 |
| SHANLEY, Michael J.—I. H. Kramer | 6 |
| TANDY, John J.—T. J. Baxter | 108 |
| TRAYNOR, Bernard—C. W. Strohbeck | 441 |
| TURCK, Abram—George L. Storm and another | 81 |
| ATLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITed—W. E. Wamsley | 1,367 |
| CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY—N. Tiene, by guardian | 2,286 |
| BREWSTER GRANITE COMPANY—J. F. and J. E. Claffy | 151 |
| NEW YORK STEAM POWER COMPANY—Wisconsin Fire Insurance Company | 75 |
| NEW YORK STEAM POWER COMPANY—Concordia Fire Insurance Company | 158 |
| THE CITY OF NEW YORK—G. Andrews, $925; Ann McNally, $222; J. F. Gleason, $69.75; M. Durnigan, $248.75. | |
| WHEELER, Annie M.—Annie M. Babcock | 82 |


The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

Macys

R. H. Macy and Co

Both sides of 14th St. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), Sixth Ave.

Shop before eleven o'clock if you can. The crowds are thickest in the afternoons.

We prepay freight charges to all shipping points within a radius of one hundred miles on paid purchases of five dollars or over. No charge for case, packing and carting.

We Give No Credit, Discounts or Commissions.

(All Others Do to a Greater or Lesser Extent.)

REMEMBER OUR POLICY— Eliminating the direct expense and enormous losses of the charge system and refusing to tax one class to compensate for the discounts and commissions allowed another MAKE IT EASY for us to undersell competition. And we do—our prices for Holiday Presents are frequently half what others charge.

Fine Diamonds.

A gorgeous stock of Diamonds—Rings, Pendants, Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins—at about one-third less than their real value before the recent big rise. No use saying anything more. The plain statement is very strong—very alluring.

Large Diamond Star, nearly eight karats, of fine pure white stones set in platinum, fair value at $800.00; our price . . . . $598.24

Large Diamond Dragon, superb stones combined with olivines, fair value at $450.00; our price . . . . . . . $379.24

Three Diamond Pendants, combined with beautiful whole pearls, exquisitely mounted,

$185.00 value; our price . . . $164.94
$200.00 value; our price . . . . $184.74
$225.00 value; our price . . . $194.24

An immense variety of Pendants and Brooches, ranging from $9.94 to $149.94.

Diamond and Ruby Cluster Ring—fair value at $135.00; our price . . . . . . . . . . . . $115.94

Large Diamond and Emerald Marquise Ring, fair value at $450.00; our price . . . . . . . . . $369.24

An attractive assortment of Solitaire Diamond Rings, ranging from $16.94 to $209.24.

Diamond Circle Ring, fine brilliant stones, fair value at $140.00; our price . . . . . . . . . . . $119.96

Turquoise Centre Rings, set with Diamonds—

$190.00 value; our price . . . $169.49
$150.00 value; our price . . . . $127.89
$70.00 value; our price . . . . $59.49
$55.00 value; our price . . . . $42.94

Opal Cluster Rings, extra fine stones—

$95.00 value; our price . . . . $79.49
$85.00 value; our price . . . . $74.69
$62.00 value; our price . . . . $49.69

Carved Ivories.

In our China department, second floor, you will find a carefully selected collection of Carved Ivories. Scores of artistic specimens that make beautiful and interesting decorations for cabinets. We show many of the historic Magician and Mandarin studies—creations that have made Japanese ivory carving famous. Every piece is richly prized by critics and connoisseurs. They range in price from 67c. for a simple miniature to the more elaborate and intricate effects at $63.21.



### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

**Chambermaids.**

CHAMBERMAID.—In hotel; city reference; send by mail. J. C. R., 240 Grand St.

**Cooks.**

COOK.—By first-class French cook; private family; take entire charge of kitchen; first-class city reference. Jeanne, 218 West 32d St., Vandercam's bell.

**Dressmakers.**

DRESSMAKER.—By first-class French dressmaker; elegant styles; wishes more customers out or home. Louise, 45 West 98th St.

**Governesses.**

GOVERNESS.—By experienced English governess-companion; French music, drawing; highest city reference; willing to travel. English Governess, 331 Madison Av.

**Laundresses.**

LAUNDRESS.—By colored woman, washing at home or by the day; reference. Johnson, 128 West 30th St.

**Nurses.**

NURSE.—By Protestant nurse; competent to take entire charge of small child or young children; best city reference. 246 West 20th St., first floor west.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; takes entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. 388 Park Av., fourth bell.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

**Butlers.**

BUTLER.—By first-class butler; understands his duty thoroughly; specialty for receptions and dinner parties, keeping silver as new; personal references. 218 West 32d St., Vandercam's bell.

BUTLER.—Single handed; willing and obliging; last employer can be seen; strictly temperate. 301 East 61st St., care Gardner.

**Coachmen.**

COACHMAN.—Swede, age 29; understands the care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; strictly sober and trustworthy; excellent references from last and former employers. C. A. Anderson, 244 East 35th St.

**Valets.**

VALET.—By young man with best personal references; good masseur. Competent, Box 308, 1,269 Broadway.

**Miscellaneous.**

FURNACES, SIDEWALKS, CAREFULLY ATtended by competent, honest, and faithful man; referencess. G. Kull, 146 West 67th St.

JANITOR.—The New York Infirmary for Women and Children wishes to obtain position as janitor for a colored man, who has been in the service of the institution fifteen years. 321 East 15th St.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A thoroughly first-class waitress; capable of taking butler's place; English or American preferred. Address by letter, giving references, Apartment, 150 West 59th St.

### HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—Useful man, Protestant, speaking English, under 30; must understand care of furnace and all in-door work; best references required. Call between 8 and 10 A. M., 3 East 10th St.

WANTED—A good, first-class man to represent us in all Eastern cities; write for particulars. Address Mississippi Valley Lead Co., St. Louis, Mo.


### SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—WILLIAM H. BAGNELL, W. Napier Church, and Robert Mackenzie, as trustees for Kate I. C. C. Grant de Longueuil, formerly Burrowes, and Edward Mitchell, as trustee under the last will and testament of Abner Weyman, deceased, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM WAHLE, Henry Hintermeister, Mollie Hintermeister, Clara Wakeman, Seward Baker, Thaddeus B. Wakeman, as trustee for Andrew Blake James; Emily I. Wakeman, Thaddeus B. Wakeman, individually; Mary Wakeman, wife of Thaddeus B. Wakeman, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the true first name of this defendant being unknown to plaintiffs; Andrew Blake James, and Artemus J. Smith; also John Smith, Ann Smith, wife of John Smith; Jane Smith; the names "John Smith," "Ann Smith," and "Jane Smith" being fictitious names, used to describe the tenants in possession of premises known as Number 642 West 149th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the true names of said tenants being unknown to plaintiffs; and any and all other person or persons having or claiming to have the possession or right of possession to the whole or any part of the premises known as Number 642 West 149th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, also unknown to plaintiffs, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended and supplemental complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint and in the amended and supplemental complaint.

Dated September 27th, 1899.

MITCHELL & MITCHELL,
Plaintiffs' Attys., Office and Post Office address, 44 & 46 Wall Street, Manhattan, N. Y.

To the defendants Emily I. Wakeman, Thaddeus B. Wakeman, individually; Mary Wakeman, wife of Thaddeus B. Wakeman, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the true first name of this defendant being unknown to plaintiffs, and Andrew Blake James:

The foregoing supplemental summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order made by the Hon. Francis M. Scott, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 4th day of November, 1899, and on said day filed with the amended and supplemental complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in said county.

Dated New York, November 6th, 1899.

MITCHELL & MITCHELL,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, No. 44 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York.
n8-law6wW

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Herman Boesenberg, plaintiff, against Emma Boesenberg, defendant.—Trial to be had in the County of New York.—Summons.—Action for absolute divorce, ground of adultery.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty day after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York City, October 27, 1899.

JOSEPH F. MOSS,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Offices, 87 and 89 Centre Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Post Office address, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Emma Boesenberg, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Henry W. Bookstaver, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 20th day of November, 1899, and filed with the complaint of the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of November, 1899.

Dated New York, November 20th, 1899.

JOSEPH F. MOSS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
n29-law6wW

### LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that THE EXCHANGE PLACE REAL ESTATE COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this eleventh day of December, 1899, papers for a voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 57 of the Stock Corporation law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the City of Albany, this eleventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. B. H. MONGIN,
Deputy Secretary of State.

Seal of the State of New York and canceled ten-cent U. S. revenue stamp affixed.

### BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HYMAN COHEN, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Hyman Cohen of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Hyman Cohen was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, referee, No. 64 William Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ERNEST HALL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated Dec. 12th, 1899.

NO. 1,733.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GRAND CENTRAL STABLES, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Grand Central Stables of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Grand Central Stables was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, referee, No. 149 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 13th, 1899.

NO. 1,820.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE H. DOBBIN, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of George H. Dobbin of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said George H. Dobbin was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, No. 45 Cedar Street, in New York City, on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

December 12, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York—GUSTAV LIBLING, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Gustav Libling, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 11th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, December 27th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

ERNEST HALL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated Dec. 12, 1899.

NO. 411.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY SCHULTZ and MAX SCHWERIN, Bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Henry Schultz and Max Schwerin of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1899, the said Henry Schultz and Max Schwerin were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, No. 45 Cedar Street, in New York City, on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

December 12, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JEREMIAH T. SMITH, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Jeremiah T. Smith of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1899, the said Jeremiah T. Smith was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, referee, No. 64 William Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 28d day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ERNEST HALL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated Dec. 12th, 1899.

NO. 1,473.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HUGO LAHNSTEIN, bankrupt.

To the creditors of said bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given of a proposed sale by public auction at the Store, No. 244 and 246 Columbus Avenue, in the City and County of New York, on December 23d, 1899, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., of the butcher's fixtures and equipment and all other unsold property of said bankrupt.

New York, December 13th, 1899.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

## FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

**Chemical National Bank**
270 Broadway.

**National Bank of Commerce**
CAP. AND SUR. $5,500,000
31 Nassau St.

**Hanover National Bank**
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,500,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

**The Nassau Bank**
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

**Central National Bank**
320 Broadway.

**Phenix National Bank**
49 Wall Street.

**Colonial Trust Company**
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G.
222 B'way.

**Continental Trust Company**
30 Broad St.

**Washington Trust Company**
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

**Real Estate Trust Co.,**
30 NASSAU STREET.
Capital, Surplus, and Undivided Profits $900,000.
Receives Deposits, Allowing Interest.
Acts as Trustee, Transfer Agent, Registrar, &c.

PHILADELPHIA.
**Fourth Street National Bank**
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,500,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

**Spencer Trask & Co.**
BANKERS
27 & 29 Pine Street, New York.
Transact a general banking business; act as Fiscal Agents for corporations, and negotiate security issues of railroads and other companies. Execute commission orders and deal in
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Branch Office: 65 State St., Albany.

**Holmes & Co.,**
EMPIRE BUILDING,
71 Broadway, New York.
Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Office:
Lakewood Hotel, Lakewood, N.J.

**Redmond, Kerr & Co.**
BANKERS,
41 WALL ST., N. Y.
Members
N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agent for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission.
DEAL IN
High-Grade Investment Securities.
Lists of current offerings sent on application.
PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENTS,
GRAHAM, KERR & CO.

**The Corn Exchange Bank,**
William and Beaver Sts., New York.
WILLIAM A. NASH, President.
Capital and Surplus . . . $3,000,000.00
Deposits . . . . . 20,000,000.00
BRANCHES:
Broadway Branch, Broadway & Spring St. — Astor Place Bank, Astor Place.
Hudson River Bank, 72d St. & Columbus Ave. — Queens County Bank, Borough of Queens.

36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
**Fisk & Robinson**
BANKERS
*Investment Securities*
HARVEY EDWARD FISK,
GEORGE H. ROBINSON.
Member New York Stock Exchange.

**Hurlbutt, Hatch & Co.,**
BANKERS.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
71 Broadway, N. Y. City.
*STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for cash or on margin.*
Interest allowed on deposits subject to check.
Telephone No. 1239 Cortlandt.

New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. — Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.
**Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co**
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES
37 William St., New York. — 298 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

**A. J. DE KANTSTEIN & CO.**
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
30 West 23d St.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for cash and carried on margin.
SPECIAL LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
DAILY MARKET LETTER ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

**Chester B. Lawrence, Jr.,**
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
Branch Offices:
1,300 BROADWAY, CORNER 34TH ST.
621 BROADWAY, CORNER HOUSTON ST.
MAIN OFFICES, 32 & 34 BROADWAY.


## FINANCIAL.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY
(OF MARYLAND)
**First Mortgage Bonds dated January 1st, 1897.**

Notice is hereby given, as provided in the mortgage of the above-named company to the undersigned as Trustee, dated December 15th, 1896, that bonds of the following numbers have been drawn for the Sinking Fund and will be paid on presentation on and after January 1st, 1900, at the office of the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK at 105%, with accrued interest to that date, after which interest on each of the said bonds will cease:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 76 | 140 | 290 | 331 | 354 | 477 |
| 77 | 145 | 293 | 332 | 355 | 556 |
| 83 | 185 | 316 | 353 | 475 | 559 |

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, Trustee.
GEO. R. TURNBULL,
2d Vice Prest.
Dated New York, December 1st, 1899.


**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.


## FINANCIAL.


# International Zinc Co., Ltd.
OF JOPLIN, MO.
## CAPITAL STOCK - - $1,000,000
Divided into 1,000,000 Shares, Par Value $1.00 Each, Full-Paid and Non-Assessable.

This is the only zinc company in this country having its accounts supervised by chartered accountants, who also issue and certify as correct regular quarterly statements of earnings and profits.

Present actual net earnings 22 per cent per annum; the completion of four new 100-ton mills now under contract and in course of construction will increase this to 42 per cent on the entire capital.

**300,000 SHARES** Are Now Offered for Public Subscription at **75c. PER SHARE**

To complete the balance of the purchase price and pay for the four new mills to be erected.

**Beginning Jan. 1st, 1900, this company will pay regular monthly dividends of one per cent, with such extra dividends from time to time as the condition of the company shall warrant.**

The company being in a paying position from the start, with immediate vast increase in its earnings assured, offers investors an unequalled opportunity of large returns, and practical certainty of rapid growth in the value of their holdings.

SEND FOR PROSPECTUS containing full details of the company's properties and earnings as certified by BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO., Chartered Accountants of New York, Boston, London, and Manchester, England.

Applications for stock, accompanied by remittance, received at either of the following offices of the fiscal agents,

**JOSHUA BROWN & CO.,** Bankers,
45 Wall St., New York. 89 State St., Boston. 421 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

# Produce Exchange Trust Company.
STANDARD OIL BUILDING,
26 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
Capital . . . $2,500,000.00
Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,664,146.93

Solicits the accounts of Merchants, Corporations, Estates and Banks.
PAYS INTEREST ON BALANCES.
Is designated by the Banking Department as a legal depositary for Savings Banks, State Banks, and Bankers; and is a depositary for funds of the City and State of New York.
Lends money on approved collateral; acts as Trustee, Registrar, and Transfer Agent, and accepts all Trust Company business.

TURNER A. BEALL, President.
EDWIN GOULD, THOMAS A. McINTYRE, S. D. SCUDDER, } Vice Presidents.
S. L. CHAMBERLAINE, Sec'y & Treas.
WILLIAM M. LAWS, Asst. Sec'y & Treas.

TRUSTEES:
Charles P. Armstrong, Henry A. McGee,
Amzi L. Barber, W. Willis Merrill,
Frank Brainard, J. W. Middendorf,
Turner A. Beall, Edward A. Maher,
George R. Bidwell, S. D. Scudder,
Charles A. Deshon, John A. Shibley,
A. Goepel, John P. Truesdell,
Edwin Gould, C. M. Warner,
H. Irvine Keyser, John Skelton Williams,
Edward R. Ladew, E. F. C. Young,
Thomas A. McIntyre.

# MORTON TRUST COMPANY,
38 Nassau St., New York.
Capital & Surplus—$2,500,000
LEVI P. MORTON........President
EDWARD J. BERWIND..Vice-President
JAMES K. CORBIÈRE....Second Vice-Pres.
WM. REDMOND CROSS..Secretary

DIRECTORS.
James W. Alexander, James N. Jarvie,
John Jacob Astor, Aug. D. Juilliard,
George F. Baker, Joseph Larocque,
Edward J. Berwind, D. O. Mills,
Frederic Cromwell, Levi P. Morton,
Henry M. Flagler, Richard A. McCurdy,
G. G. Haven, W. G. Oakman,
Jos. C. Hendrix, John Sloane,
Abram S. Hewitt, William C. Whitney,
A. Wolff.

# Central Realty Bond and Trust Company,
59 TO 65 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.
Allows interest on deposits subject to check and transacts all Trust Company business.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
Frederic P. Olcott, James Stillman,
Augustus D. Juilliard, James N. Jarvie,
Frederick Southack, Hugh J. Grant,
Henry Morgenthau.

**N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.**
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
*Capital and Surplus* . . . $3,000,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.; Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

**The Trust Co. of America,**
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000.
ASHBEL P. FITCH........President.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice-President. — WILLIAM BARBOUR, Vice-President.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary. — HENRY S. MANNING, Vice-President.
ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer. — LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.

# Provident Savings Life Assurance Society,
ORGANIZED 1875.
346 and 348 Broadway.
EDWARD W. SCOTT, President.
Issues All Desirable Forms of Policies.
Assurance in force . . . . $100,000,000
Paid Policyholders . . . . $16,500,000
Assets to Liabilities 132½ per cent.

**Haskins & Sells,**
Certified Public Accountants,
NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.


LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
## STOCKS AND BONDS
### By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13th, 1899,

At 12½ o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By order of Administrators.)
$37,500 Terminal Warehouse Co. Gold Bds., 1942.
$94,000 Express Coal Line Equipment Co. "Class B" Bonds, 1917.
$20,000 Deutscher Verein 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1911.
$1,500 Deutscher Verein Redeemable Scrip, 1911.
$5,000 New York & New Jersey Fireproofing Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1905.
42 shs. St. Andrew's Co.
5 shs. Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse Co.
100 shs. American Enamel Brick and Tile Co.
50 shs. National Union Bank.
250 shs. Terminal Warehouse Co.
80 shs. John B. Stetson Co., common.
80 shs. John B. Stetson Co. pref'd.
50 shs. St. Nicholas Skating & Ice Co.
40 shs. North Side Bank of Brooklyn.
750 shs. Universal Lasting Machine Co.
144 shs. Sprague Electric Co. common.
56 shs. Sprague Electric Co. pref'd.
500 shs. N. Y. & N. J. Fireproofing Co. pref'd.
$7,500 Eastern Plaster Board Co. Bds.
$60,000 Lackawanna & Southwestern R. R. 1st Mtge 5 p. c. Bds., 1929.
100 shs. United States Butter Extractor.
20 shs. Oesterreichisch-Ungarisch Zeitung Co.
400 shs. Michigan Grape Sugar Co.
5 shs. Livestock Association of America.
1,400 shs. East Ten., Vir. & Geo. R. R.
100 shs. American Extractor Co.
500 shs. Eastern Plaster Board Co.
120 shs. Bay State Gas Co.
100 shs. Texas Pacific Land Trust.

(By order of Executors.)
11 shs. Home Insurance Co.
12 shs. American Surety Co.
25 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
27 shs. Sixth Avenue R. R. Co.
100 shs. Worcester Traction Co., common.
$10,000 Mass. State Debt 3 p. c., Bds., 1935.
$5,000 N. Y. City 3½ p. c. Consol. Stock, 1918.
$5,000 Maryland Ice Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1910.
$5,000 Omaha Water Co. Cons. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1946.
17 shs. Omaha Water Co. 1st pfd.
15 shs. Omaha Water Co. 2d pfd.
$5,000 American Water Works Bds. (Reorg. Ctfs.), Ctf. N. Y. Produce Exchange.

(By order of Trustees.)
100 shs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.

(For account of whom it may concern.)
10 shs. People's Trust Co. of B'klyn.
$1,000 Certf. of L. E. Waterman Co., due Feby., 1898.
3 shs. Chemical National Bank.
50 shs. United States Guarantee Co.
83 shs. Adirondack Land & Investment Co.
$2,000 Utica Belt Line Street R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1909.
100 shs. The American Cotton Co., common.
137 shs. New Jersey Zinc Co.
26 shs. Fort Wayne & Jackson R. R. $16.79 Scrip.
10 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
25 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
50 shs. Produce Exchange Trust Co.
25 shs. Westchester Trust Co. of Yonkers.
5 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
10 shs. Trust Co. of America.
350 shs. City & Suburban Homes.
50 shs. Des Moines & Ft. Dodge R. R. Prefd.
10 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
20 shs. Goshen Natl. Bank.
20 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
17 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
6 shs. Gallatin National Bank.
50 shs. 12th Ward Bank (Hypd.).
10 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
10 shs. Bankers' Trust Co.
$6,000 American Type Founders' Co. 6 p. c. Skg. Fund Bds., 1926.
100 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
15 shs. Morton Trust Co.
100 shs. American Exchange Natl. Bank.
10 shs. Manhattan Trust Co.
10 shs. Trust Co. of America.
10 shs. Produce Exchange Trust Co.
20 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
5 shs. Woodlawn Cemetery Co.
5 shs. The Associates Land Co.
$10,000 Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds.
30 Proprietary shares Santee Club of S. C. (Hypd.).
49 Privilege Membership shares Santee Club of S. C. (Hypd.).
100 shs. Joseph Ladue Gold Mining & Dev. Co. of Yukon Pfd.
209 shs. New England Phonograph Co.
10 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
15 shs. Bond & Mtge. Guar. Co.
$9,000 U. S. Flour Milling Co. 6 p. c. Bds.
25 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
12 shs. Gallatin Natl. Bank.
95 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
2 Ctfs. N. Y. Produce Exchange.
100 shs. Produce Exchange Trust Co.
$10,000 Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Gen'l 5 p. c. Bds., 1942.
$13,000 Minn. & St. Louis R. R. 1st Cons. 5 p. c. Bds., 1934.
$100 Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip of 1896.
$18,000 Kings Co. Elev. R. R. 1st 4 p. c. Bds.
50 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
25 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
5 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
20 shs. Morton Trust Co.
27 shs. Trust Co. of America.
15 shs. Bankers' Trust Co.
215 shs. N. Y. & Staten Island Traction Co. pref.
$12,000 Washington Traction & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. Coll. Trust 4½ p. c. Bds., 1949.


BANKING HOUSE
# HAIGHT & FREESE
New York, 53 Broadway.
Philadelphia, 402 Walnut St.
Boston, 85 State Street.
*Our offices being connected by private wires enables us to promptly execute orders for INVESTMENT or on MARGIN 5 to 10 per cent. on the NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGES.*
Write or call for our "400-PAGE SECURITY MANUAL."
It is acknowledged an authority by Banks, Exchanges, the Press and Boards of Trade throughout the country, and is the most condensed and statistically reliable publication ever issued by a banking house.
Government, Municipal and Railroad Bonds bought and sold, also prices furnished for purchase, sale or exchange of same.
Uptown Office, 1132 B'way, nr. 26th St.


TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
**Buffalo City Gas Company.**

The plan of consolidation and merger heretofore ratified by the stockholders of this Company having become effective, stockholders are requested to present their certificates to the CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City, properly indorsed in blank, receiving therefor common stock certificates of the BUFFALO GAS COMPANY, share for share, in accordance with the terms of the articles of consolidation.
ALEXANDER C. HUMPHREYS, President.
December 7, 1899.


"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.


## FINANCIAL.


**TRACY & CO.,**
BANKERS, No. 36 Wall Street,
Chicago-Milwaukee. NEW YORK.
The undersigned beg to announce that they have opened an office at No. 36 Wall Street for the transaction of a general stock and bond business.
The Investment Department will be under the supervision of Mr. STEPHEN C. MILLETT.
TRACY & CO.,
Members: { N. Y. Stock Exchange. Chicago Stock Exchange.
December 11th, 1899.


WANTED—Young man to assist blotter clerk; must be competent to keep check book, stock ledger, and make himself generally useful; none but formerly in employ of N. Y. Stock Exchange houses need apply; no notice taken of application not accompanied by references. Address STOCK BROKER, Box 193, Times Office.

### MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

**UNION SQUARE BANK,**
8 UNION SQUARE.
New York, December 12th, 1899.
At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, held this day, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
Henry Breunich, Paul Loeser,
M. S. Buttles, B. J. Ludwig,
Henry Bischoff, Charles Ottmann,
Henry Bischoff, Jr., Louis C. Raegener,
P. Henry Dugro, Herman H. Ries,
Adam Fahs, R. Rodriguez,
Samuel D. Folsom, Jacob W. Scheu,
John Fish, Nicholas Schultz,
John J. Gibbons, Geo. H. Stonebridge, Jr.,
John G. Grissler, Edward Uhl,
Charles Goeller, Frederick Wagner,
Henry Iden, Adam Weber.
**Inspectors of Elections:**
Ph. Bolender, H. F. Bruning, Ths. R. Sager.
JACOB W. SCHEU, Cashier.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
New York, December 2, 1899.
To the Stockholders of the New York Loan & Improvement Company:
A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the New York Loan & Improvement Company will be held on Tuesday, the second day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of said Company, Rooms 306-308, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to reduce its capital stock from Two million one hundred and eighty-nine thousand three hundred Dollars, consisting of Twenty-one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three shares of the par value of $100.00 each, to One million nine hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred Dollars, consisting of Nineteen thousand seven hundred and nine shares of the par value of $100.00 each.
C. T. BARNEY,
H. F. DIMOCK,
JOHN J. McCOOK,
J. O. BAKER,
FRANCIS L. SILL,
H. B. COCHEU,
JAMES R. HAY,
} A Majority of the Directors.

**The People's Bank of the City of New York,**
393 AND 395 CANAL ST.
December 12th, 1899.
At the annual election held December 12th, 1899, the following gentlemen were elected to serve the ensuing year:
DIRECTORS:
Scott Foster, Alfred B. Maclay,
Adolph Wimpfheimer, Stevenson Taylor,
Theodore W. Morris, Thomas Williams,
William Milne.
INSPECTORS:
Freeman Bloodgood, Frederick V. Price,
Alex. S. Clark.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, Scott Foster, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and Adolph Wimpfheimer, Esq., was unanimously elected Vice President.
WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

**The Western National Bank**
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
9th December, 1899.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it will be held at the Banking House, No. 15 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900. The Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

**The Hide and Leather National Bank of New York,**
New York, Dec. 9th, 1899.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at their banking room, No. 100 William Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
CLARENCE FOOTE, Cashier.

**The Bank of New York,**
National Banking Association.
New York, Dec. 8th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900.
The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

**The Seventh National Bank of New York,**
New York, December 9, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, 182 and 184 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9, 1900, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
New York, Dec 4, 1899.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, 33 William Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and noon.
R. L. EDWARDS, President.

**Leather Manufacturers' National Bank**
29 Wall St.
New York, December 4th, 1899.
The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking rooms on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
GATES W. McGARRAH, Cashier.


**Leather Manufacturers' National Bank**
29 Wall St.
New York, December 4th, 1899.
The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking rooms on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
GATES W. McGARRAH, Cashier.


**The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York,**
Dec. 9th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall Street, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

**The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York,**
NEW YORK, December 8th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

**The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,**
December 7th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

**The Liberty National Bank, New York,**
Dec. 9th, 1899.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held on TUESDAY, Jan. 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
HENRY P. DAVISON, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
New York, December 7th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

### DIVIDENDS.

**COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY,**
222 Broadway, New York.
At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Colonial Trust Company, held December 12th, 1899, a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, from the earnings of the company for the six months ending December 31st, 1899, was declared, payable January 2d, 1900. Transfer books will close December 20th, 1899.
EDMUND L. JUDSON,
Secretary.

**New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company,**
Office of the Treasurer, New York, Dec. 8, 1899.
A dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of the NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office, on the 2nd day of January next, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th inst.
E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

**Manhattan Railway Company,**
No. 195 Broadway, New York, December 12, 1899.
SIXTY-THIRD QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
A quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable at this office on and after Tuesday, January 2nd, 1900. The transfer books will be closed on Friday, December 15th, at 3 o'clock P. M. and will be reopened on Wednesday, January 3d, at 10 o'clock A. M.
D. W. McWILLIAMS, Treasurer.

**The Union Bag & Paper Company,**
New York, Dec. 6th, 1899.
A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared payable on and after January 1st, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 14th, 1899. Transfer books will close on December 14th, 1899, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen on January 2d, 1900, at 10 A. M.
FRANK WASHBURN, Sec.

### DIVIDENDS.

**The American Steel and Wire Co. of New Jersey,**
No. 71 B'way, N. Y., December 11, 1899.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable January 2, 1900, was declared, payable to the stockholders of record at the close of business upon December 16, 1899.
For the purpose of paying the said dividend, the transfer books of the Preferred Stock of the Company will be closed upon December 16, 1899, and reopened January 3, 1900.
F. E. PATTERSON, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
**Federal Steel Company,**
Empire Building, 71 Broadway,
N. Y., December 12th, 1899.
The Board of Directors of the Federal Steel Company has this day declared a dividend of 3% on the Preferred Capital Stock, payable January 20th, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 20th, 1899. The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will close at 3 P. M. December 20th, 1899, and reopen January 6th, 1900, at 10 A. M.
RICHARD TRIMBLE, Treasurer.

Columbus, O., November 24, 1899.
A dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. has this day been declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable January 10, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 4, 1899.
The Preferred Stock transfer books will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 P. M. on Monday, December 4, 1899, and will reopen at the same place at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, December 13, 1899.
**THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY CO.,**
By N. MONSARRAT, President.

**Mergenthaler Linotype Company,**
NEW YORK, Dec. 12th, 1899.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, a regular quarterly dividend of Two and a Half Per Cent. and an extra dividend of Two and a Half Per Cent. were declared, payable on and after Dec. 28th, 1899, to the stockholders of record on Saturday, Dec. 16th, 1899, at one o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will close on Saturday, Dec. 16th, 1899, at one o'clock P. M. and reopen on Tuesday, Jan. 2d, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M.
FRED'K J. WARBURTON,
Treasurer.

**Pressed Steel Car Company,**
PREFERRED DIVIDEND No. 4.
Pittsburg, Pa., December 12th, 1899.
A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company, January 15th, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 14th, 1899. Cheques will be mailed from the office of the company. The transfer books will close at three P. M., December 14th, 1899, and reopen at ten A. M., January 15th, 1900.
W. O. JACQUETTE, Treasurer.

### COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New York, Dec. 12, 1899.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between LEWIS O. HOGG and ARTHUR M. DOWNEY, under the firm name of Hogg & Downey, is dissolved from this date.
LEWIS O. HOGG,
ARTHUR M. DOWNEY.

### BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF
**THE MUTUAL BANK,**
1,282 Broadway, at the close of business on the 4th day of December, 1899:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $1,489,336.51 |
| Overdrafts | | 337.34 |
| Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers | $53,841.82 | |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 172,142.60— | 225,984.42 |
| Other real estate | | 55,317.09 |
| Stocks and bonds | | 29,630.00 |
| Specie | | 45,923.90 |
| United States legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks | | 162,399.00 |
| Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges | $117,265.96 | |
| Other items carried as cash | 4,585.55— | 121,851.51 |
| Assets not included under any of the above heads: Furniture and fixtures | | 11,001.22 |
| | | $2,141,780.90 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in, in cash | $200,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 80,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid | 46,190.54 |
| Due depositors | 1,742,590.36 |
| Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks | 73,000.00 |
| | $2,141,780.90 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
JAMES McCLENAHAN, President, and WALTER WESTERVELT, Cashier, of The Mutual Bank, a bank located and doing business at 1,282 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chapter 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 4th day of December, 1899, as the day on which such report shall be made.
JAMES McCLENAHAN, President.
WALTER WESTERVELT, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 12th day of December, 1899, before me.
THOS. B. ROBERTSON,
Notary Public, (35,)
New York County.
[Seal of Notary.]

### R. V. HARNETT & CO.'S SALE.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, $10,425.25 of the obligations of the receivers of the Detroit and Lima Northern Railway Company, Series A, dated June 1, 1899, and due with interest at 6 per cent. per annum, Dec. 1, 1899, namely: 10 at $1,000 each and 1 at $425.25, (hypothecated,) 71 per cent.

### FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The quarterly report of the Mutual Bank will be found in another column.

Dividends have been declared by the following corporations, details of which may be found in another column: The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, the Federal Steel Company, the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, the Pressed Steel Car Company, the Colonial Trust Company, the Manhattan Railway Company, and the Union Bag and Paper Company.

### NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Magdeburg Fire Insurance Company of Germany has applied for admission to West Virginia.

A movement is on foot for the organization of a State association of local fire insurance agents in Massachusetts.

Negotiations are pending for the reinsurance of the Western business of the Traders' Fire Insurance Company of New York in the Palatine Insurance Company of Manchester, England. The Western department of the Traders' will be continued.

Orson Smith and Frank Lowden of Chicago have been added to the United States Board of Trustees of the London Guarantee and Accident Company to fill the vacancies caused by the deaths of ex-Gov. Ames of Massachusetts and George H. Wheeler of Chicago.

The Aachen and Munich Insurance Company of Germany has made an additional deposit of $50,000 in Cuba to comply with the new requirement increasing the deposit from $25,000 to $75,000. The company has also made its preparations for entering Mexico, including the appointment of a general agent in the City of Mexico for that country.

A formal announcement to underwriters has been issued by General Manager Burnett of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company of London and Edinburgh that E. G. Richards will become his American manager on Jan. 1, and that Henry E. Bowers, who retires at that time, has been added to the New York Board of Directors of the company.

W. Peel Dawson, the London manager of the American branch of the Imperial Insurance Company of London, who has been in this city for several weeks inspecting the business of the company, will sail for England to-day. He will be accompanied by J. J. Courtney, the New York manager, and in the latter's absence T. D. Belfield of the Southern department will be in charge of the metropolitan office.

The insurance on the property of Josephine Slosson, at 19 John Street, which was damaged by fire Monday, was distributed as follows: On building—Agricultural, $2,500; United Fire, $2,500; Capital, $2,500; Continental, $2,500; Lumbermen's, $2,500; American Central, $2,500; North American of Boston, $2,500; Traders' of New York, $2,500; Magdeburg, $2,500; Commercial Union, $2,500; Newark, $2,500; Scottish Union and National, $2,000; Erie, $1,750; Security, $1,500. On machinery—American of New York, $2,000; Orient, $2,000. William J. Swan will adjust the loss.

**Agent Charges Breach of Contract.**

A damage suit for $376,000 for alleged breach of contract was commenced yesterday in the Supreme Court against the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, having offices in this city at 31 Nassau Street. The plaintiff is Arthur A. Mosher, who until recently was the manager of the Eastern department of the company. He alleges that in January, 1899, the company canceled the contract between them, and about the same time entered into an agreement with the Inter-State Casualty Company of this State, by which the Pacific Mutual took over all the business done by the Inter-State, with the agents then in its employ. The complaint alleges that the Pacific Mutual deprived the plaintiff of his right to participate in this transaction, and that it was for this purpose the contract was canceled.

# THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

**Stocks erratic.**

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

| | Shares. |
|---|---|
| Dec. 12 | 667,355 |
| To date this year | 160,647,876 |
| Corresponding date last year | 106,130,164 |

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dec. 12 | $1,250,300 |
| To date this year | $802,576,040 |
| Corresponding date last year | $855,080,960 |

Money rate: Collateral loans on call, 4@8 per cent.; at three months, 6 per cent.; at six months, 6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 6 per cent.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

**Stocks Advanced.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cotton Oil | ⅝ | Great North. pf | 1⅛ |
| Am. Linseed | ⅞ | Hocking Valley | 1 |
| Am. Linseed pf | 1⅞ | Hock. Val. pf | ¾ |
| Am. Smelt. & Ref | 1 | Illinois Central | ½ |
| Am. S. & R. pf | ¾ | Int. Paper | ⅝ |
| Am. Steel Hoop | 1¾ | Int. Paper pf | 1¼ |
| Am. Steel & Wire pf | ½ | Mobile & Ohio | 1 |
| Am. Tin Plate | ½ | National Lead | ½ |
| Am. Tobacco | 1 | Nat. Steel pf | 1 |
| B'klyn Union Gas | ½ | N. Y. Air Brake | 2¾ |
| Canada South | ⅞ | Norf. & West. pf | ½ |
| Ches. & Ohio | ⅝ | North Amer | ¾ |
| Chi. Cons. Tract | 1 | Northern Pacific | ⅞ |
| Chi. G. W. pf., A | 1½ | Pacific Coast | ½ |
| Chi. G. W. pf., B | 1 | Pacific Mail | 1⅛ |
| Chi., Ind. & L | 1¼ | People's Gas, Chi | ½ |
| Chi., I. & L. pf | ¾ | P., C., C. & St. L | ⅞ |
| Chi. & N. W | 2 | Rep. I. & Steel | ¾ |
| Chi. Term. Trans | 1 | Rep. I. & S. pf | 1¼ |
| Chi. Term. T. pf | 1 | Union Bag & Paper | 1½ |
| C., L. & W. pf | 1 | Union B. & P. pf | 2¼ |
| Cont. Tobacco pf | 2 | U. S. Leather pf | 1¼ |
| Delaware & Hud | ¾ | U. S. Rubber | 1½ |
| Del., L. & W | ½ | West. Un. Tel | ¾ |
| Federal Steel pf | ⅝ | Wis. Cent. pf | ¾ |

**Stocks Declined.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Malting | 1 | Long Island | 1 |
| Am. Malt. pf | ⅝ | Met. Street Railway | 3 |
| Am. Sugar & Ref | 1¾ | Minn. & St. L | ½ |
| Am. Tin Plate pf | 1 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf | 4½ |
| Anaconda Copper | 1¼ | Nat. Lead. pf | 2½ |
| Balt. & Ohio | ½ | Peoria & East | 1 |
| Balt. & O. pf | ½ | P., C., C. & St. L. pf | ½ |
| Chi., B. & Q | 1 | Pullman Car | ⅞ |
| Chi. G. W. deb | ⅝ | Rio Grande West | ½ |
| Col. & H. C. & I | 1 | St. Paul & Duluth | ½ |
| Consol. Gas | 1½ | Tenn. Coal & Iron | 2½ |
| Den. & Rio Gr. pf | ½ | Third Avenue | 2 |
| Erie. Tel. & Tel | 4½ | U. S. Leather | 1⅛ |
| General Electric | ½ | Wagner Palace Car | 6⅝ |
| Iowa Central pf | 1½ | | |

***

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

**Bond Advanced.**

West Shore 4s ........................1

**Bonds Declined.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Erie gen. 4s | 1 | Peo., D. & E. 6s, t. receipts | 1⅝ |
| Ft. W. & D. C. 1st | 1 | | |

## MARKET CONDITIONS.

A narrower market and a steadier one was in evidence yesterday. Liquidation did not further show on any consequential scale, and even operators for a decline seemed content to spend the day passively. Some covering of shorts showed, and there was some profit taking on purchases made in Monday's hysterical upset. Any new move, upon one side or the other, was undiscoverable.

Money market conditions were not in nervous state. Call rates were stiff on security market collateral, and sterling exchange rates staid close to gold exporting point. But in no important quarter does there now show any especial apprehension that ill-effects would be imposed by the shipment abroad of a moderate amount of gold. The country has the metal to spare—and it could be exported as just so much metal, as a commodity, classed as grain or provisions or cotton—part of regular National products.

Wall Street—the speculative contingent, at least—might work itself into passing excitement over gold shipments, but professional Wall Street is capable of that sort of performance on any account whatsoever—and such exhibitions prove not one thing that can do damage, aside from temporary irregularity in quotations. The matter of intrinsic value is not thereby approached, and in the end, of course, it is bound to be intrinsic value alone that can count.

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Some indications appear suggesting that uneasiness in the industrial quarter is not over. Free from raiding pressure yesterday, Sugar Trust and some other conspicuous industrials displayed much apparent strength for a time, but in the last hour it was shown that slight sales of such stocks were sufficient to send quotations down materially. Nor can weakness in such stocks be expected to abate—except when protected by manipulative support—so long as there is persistence in the Rob Roy policy of mystery and masks.

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Southern business conditions progress in a way that warrants especial attention.

## SPECULATION AND THE BANK RESERVES.

(FROM A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.)

Stock speculators affect nowadays to watch for the weekly bank statement from the Clearing House with much anxiety, and strive to create anxiety in others over the condition of the reserves. The professional operators must know that there is really nothing to get concerned about in a sinking of the average of the reserves near to the legal limit or even a little below it at times, but if they can make others anxious and dubious they attain their chief object.

It is certain that in times like the present, when there is general prosperity and confidence, and money is in active use and in demand at good rates, the bankers are not troubled at the slight fluctuation of the reserves close to the level of the legal requirement. If they were drawn down by the hoarding of idle funds or by withdrawals in a time of apprehension, it would be another matter, but they are kept low merely by a desire to meet as fully as practicable a heavy and constant demand for loans at profitable rates.

The general statement of the average percentage of reserves for the week in the sixty-four banks of the Clearing House Association, which is apt to be all that the casual reader notices, is not very illuminating. Of course, the law deals with banks individually and not by associations, and every week nowadays some of the Clearing House banks are below the limit and some are above it. Take the last statement, for instance. The associated banks held nearly seven millions of surplus reserve above the legal requirement, and the percentage to deposits was 25.9. But nineteen of these banks are organized under the State law, and have no circulation. These are required by law to keep only 15 per cent. of their deposits as a reserve, but their average last week was 23.9 per cent. The lowest was about 18 per cent. and the highest 30. They were all considerably above the legal requirement, but they were lumped with the National Banks in the Clearing House Statement, and they reduced the general average. Of the nineteen State banks seven were above the National bank requirement of 25 per cent., and twelve were below it.

The forty-five National banks in the association, taken by themselves, held more than $8,000,000 in their reserves in excess of the legal requirement, and the average was 26.3 per cent. of their deposits. And yet eighteen of these were below the requirement and twenty-seven above it. The lowest percentage was 22.1 and the highest 37. There is a constant shifting from week to week of different banks across this line of the legal requirement, but no apprehension is felt about any particular one, and so long as the association as a whole keeps above the level the effort to create concern is futile.

It requires but little reflection to satisfy any reasoning mind that there is nothing in the present close reckoning of bank reserves but an evidence of prosperous business and of financial safety. Two years ago the surplus reserves of the New York banks were nearly three times as great as they are now, and at this time of the year in 1893 they exceeded $76,500,000. Nobody needs to be told that the present condition is due to a profitable demand for all the money the banks can furnish, while that of six years ago was due to a plethora of idle funds.

The reserve fund of banks is intended as a provision against emergencies, and it is important to maintain it at a proper level for that purpose. Wise management will carry it above the ordinary level when emergencies are in prospect, and will use it freely when emergencies have to be met, because that is what it is for. This is recognized in the law in permitting National banks thirty days in which to restore depleted reserves, and leaving it to the discretion of the Controller to put a bank in liquidation which is unable to do it in that time. But in a time of active and profitable business like the present, when the one difficulty of banks is to provide sufficient funds for the demands of the community at rates which are uncommonly remunerative, there is no disquieting significance in the keeping of reserves close to the line of legal requirement, or even letting them sink below it on occasion. If it worries the speculators because they cannot borrow readily for their own purposes, it need not worry those who are only concerned for the security of the financial situation.

New York, Dec. 11, 1899. A. K. F.

## FEDERAL STEEL'S DIVIDENDS.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Federal Steel Company yesterday a dividend of 3 per cent. on the preferred stock of the company, payable in January, was declared, making the full 6 per cent. dividend for the year. This action had been forecasted by Judge Gary, President of the company, in a statement made several days ago.

At the conclusion of the meeting this statement was given out: "Under the law, and the provisions of the charter, no dividend can be declared on the common stock until the close of the calendar year. The results of business up to Jan. 1, 1900, can be closely estimated, and they are such that it is the expectation of the Directors, as unanimously expressed by all present at the meeting, to declare dividends on the common stock as soon after Jan. 1, and in such manner as may be legal, and in conformity to the rules of the Stock Exchange, on a basis of 5 per cent. per annum, commencing the second quarter of 1899. This can be done after reserving to the constituent companies from net earnings prior to Dec. 31, 1899, upward of $4,000,000."

It will be remembered that some months ago a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the common stock of the company was declared, but its payment was enjoined by the court on the ground that until a full year's dividend on the preferred stock had been paid nothing could be paid on the common.

The reports submitted at the meeting showed the business of the company to be in a very promising condition, and the earnings even to surpass expectations.

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In connection with the affairs of the Federal Steel Company, it is interesting to note a confirmation of the report from Milwaukee that the Illinois Steel Company, a branch of Federal Steel, will build six or eight additional mills at Bay View at a cost of about $3,500,000. Work on the new buildings will be begun in the early Spring.

### WHAT AN OFFICER SAYS.

Discussing the decline in Tennessee Coal and Iron stock an officer of the company said yesterday:

"I know of no reason for the falling off in the quotation of the stock other than pressure brought about by the professional bear element in the market. Our property is just as good as it was a week ago; its earnings are just as satisfactory and the outlook is even more promising. We have every reason to be satisfied; none to be discontented."

### ANTICIPATING DIVIDENDS.

For the past week payments have been making on account of the Standard Oil Company's dividend, which ordinarily would not be paid until the latter part of this month, but which this year has been anticipated. This will mean the withdrawing from the corporation's account of something like $10,000,000 and a transference of it to the personal account of the individual members of the company. The money is deposited in the National City Bank.

It is said on the Street also that other large dividends are to be anticipated likewise, one of them being Chicago and Northwestern's. The idea is said to be to relieve the money stringency.

### SUGAR'S WEAKNESS.

American Sugar was again very weak yesterday, on the belief that a consolidated company in opposition to the Trust, with F. O. Mathiessen at its head and with plenty of money back of it, will soon be in the field.

President H. O. Havemeyer of the American Sugar Company refused to discuss the situation.

Mr. F. O. Mathiessen, whose withdrawal from the Trust is believed in the Street to be a preliminary to the independent organization of which there lately has been so much talk, said: "I have nothing more to say at present than what I gave out to you last week."

### IRON AND STEEL PROSPERITY.

The American Steel and Wire Company yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on its preferred stock, payable Jan. 2. The Pressed Steel Car Company has declared a similar dividend, payable Jan. 15. The officers of both companies say that their business is very satisfactory and that they have orders far ahead.

***

Incidentally, and as further illustration of the prosperity of the iron and steel companies, it is announced that 450 tons of steel rails are now loading at Baltimore for shipment to Jacksonville, Fla., consigned to the Florida East Coast Railway.

From Richmond, Va., comes the report that the Richmond Locomotive Works, though running night and day, and employing over 1,300 men, is quite unable to keep up with its orders. Within the past day or two new orders placed with the company include twenty-five heavy freight engines for the Seaboard Air Line and twenty-five consolidated locomotives for the Chesapeake and Ohio.

***

Iron and steel men in the Street also called attention yesterday, as showing not only prosperity in their line but in the railroad passenger business, that the Delaware and Hudson has just closed a contract with the American Car and Foundry Company for twelve passenger coaches.

### TO SETTLE RATE DIFFICULTY.

Wall Street regards as of peculiar significance the meeting of the Atchison and Southern Pacific officials, with other transcontinental officers, to be held in Chicago Dec. 15, inasmuch as it is confidently believed that—as has for several months been anticipated—the some-time pending negotiations to settle satisfactorily the existing rate disturbances will be brought to a successful issue.

Atchison officials, including Chairman Aldace F. Walker, are now in the West looking over the situation.

### RAILROAD EARNINGS GROW.

Southern and Southwestern railroads continue to rush on to greater prosperity—a fact that was well borne out by the published statements of earnings yesterday of Norfolk and Western, the Southern Railway, and Missouri Pacific.

For the first week of December Norfolk and Western earned $16,200 more than in the same week last year, the total earnings being $240,200; while since July 1 the earn-

ings have been $5,977,200, an increase over the same period last year of $903,800.

In the case of Southern Railway, the earnings for the first week in December were $638,270, and since July 1 $13,780,500—a gain in the former case of $90,600 and in the latter of $1,488,460.

Missouri Pacific's increase for the first week in December was $17,000, with total earnings of $566,000, while since Jan. 1 the earnings have been $26,032,500, with an increase of $1,231,300.

## GAS STOCKS DECLINE.

There was little new in the gas situation yesterday, save in respect to the trading in the stocks, which, though quiet, developed weakness in all the stocks.

On the Stock Exchange, where Consolidated Gas is traded in, that stock declined a full point and a half on the growing belief that the next meeting of the Directors the dividend will be passed.

## SMALL BOND OFFERINGS.

The total disbursements at the Sub-Treasury yesterday for bonds were $454.16.

As for the past week, so yesterday, the bondholders were said to be in a waiting mood, still believing that Secretary Gage will shortly come forward with another offer of purchase.

## ANTI-TRUST AGITATIONS.

The news that a very strong anti-trust bill had been introduced in the Virginia Legislature, following so soon after the Addyston Pipe case decision and the President's anti-trust reference, had rather a dispiriting influence in Wall Street yesterday. The action of the Virginia lawmakers seemed in some parts of the Street to be regarded as a forerunner of similar action in other States. Indeed, the Street even heard that anti-trust measures in other States were already being taken.

Not unnaturally the bears made what capital they could out of this new-found source of apprehension and fear.

## DIRECTORS ARE CHEERFUL.

Notwithstanding the predictions to the contrary and the rather direful tales which from time to time have been heard affecting the property, the Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company has recommended the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. Directors of the company say that any report that their business is falling off is simply made out of whole cloth.

## MANHATTAN DIVIDEND.

The Manhattan Railway Company's Directors declared yesterday the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. It is payable Jan. 2. The books will be closed Dec. 15 and reopened Jan. 3. With the announcement of the dividend came the statement of Treasurer D. W. McWilliams that the dividend was declared on the company's earnings of a little over 1¼ per cent. on the stock. Of the dividend Russell Sage said: "It was more than earned. There should be no doubt of that. At the meeting we had Treasurer McWilliams's statement to this effect in writing. The meeting of the Executive Committee was an entirely satisfactory one. Everything was reported as in the most encouraging condition, with all the progress that can be expected in a work of such magnitude and cost toward electrical equipment. All the Directors were satisfied."

## WALL STREET TOPICS.

Declaration of the regular quarterly dividend recommended by Western Union's Executive Committee.

Increase of $4,653,534 in exports of general merchandise from the port of New York for the week, as compared with the previous week, and increase of $1,533,296, as compared with the corresponding week last year.

According to Philadelphia advices, the ore railroad shipping docks at the head of the lakes broke all records for November.

Said to be good authority for the statement that the Standard Oil Company has anticipated its dividend, which would ordinarily have been paid the latter part of this month.

First making-up day in the fortnightly settlement in the London market.

Falling off from 86,722 tons to 81,795 tons in east-bound shipments of dead freight from Chicago last week, attributed to the increase in freight rates.

Declaration of regular Manhattan quarterly dividend of 1 per cent.

Deficit of $1,254,075 shown by statement of outside banks, a decrease of $563,050, as compared with the previous week.

Capital of the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railway to be increased to $10,000,000 for the purpose of acquiring the Davis Coal and Coke Company.

Increase of $21,408 in Colorado Midland's net earnings for October, making an increase of $67,942 since July 1.

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call was 4@8 per cent., closing at 4 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. for all periods. Mercantile paper, 5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $270,995,134; balance, $108,259,970; Sub-Treasury debit balance $181,510.

Money on call in London, 4½@5 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market, 6 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange firm. Nominal rates were $4.82 for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.81; demand, $4.86⅞; cables, $4.87⅞. Commercial bills were $4.80¼@$4.81¼.

Continental exchange was quoted as follows: Francs, 5.23¾@5.23⅞ less 1-16 and 5.20 less 1-16; reichsmarks, 93⅞@94 and 94 15-16; guilders at 39 13-16 and 40⅛@40 3-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10@20c discount. Chicago—30c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.50 discount; bank, par. San Francisco—Sight, 10c premium, and telegraphic, 12½c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Savannah—Buying, ⅛c off; selling, par. St. Louis—Par @25c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par @25c premium; over counter, 50c premium.

### THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—American securities opened lower on unfavorable advices from New York. Later the market rallied a trifle on a rumor that the Bank of France was to advance £4,000,000 in gold to the Bank of England and on another rumor that the Bank of France would advance about £1,000,000 to French manufacturers who are indebted in large sums to the Argentine wool exporters. The close, however, was weak. Business was very much restricted.

Consols for money, 101½; consols for the account, 101 15-16; Canadian, 96; Erie, 12⅞; Erie first preferred, 37; Illinois Central, 115¾; Union Pacific preferred, 77; St. Paul, 124; New York Central, 139; Pennsylvania, 67⅞; Reading, 9½; Northern Pacific preferred, 76¾; Atchison, 21½; Louisville, 83⅝; Grand Trunk, 7¼; Anaconda, 7⅞.

Bar silver steady at 27¼d per ounce.

Money, 4½@5 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short and three months' bills is 6 per cent.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £17,000. Gold premiums: Buenos Ayres, 128.50; Madrid, 28; Lisbon, 42.50; Rome, [illegible].50.

Spanish 4s closed at 66⅛.

### In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—Prices opened weak on the Bourse to-day, owing to the unfavorable political and money situations. International securities declined. Rio Tintos were freely offered, but closed very weak on account of the indications of weakness in copper in the United States. Kafirs relapsed, under sales due to unfavorable rumors in regard to the military situation in South Africa. Three per cent. rentes, [illegible]0f 50c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 31½c for checks. Spanish 4s, [illegible].35.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—Prices on the Boerse to-day opened fairly steady. Iron and coal mine shares improved, and Americans and Canadian Pacific were well maintained. The closing was dull, on the advance of check rate. Exchange on London, 20 marks 52 pfennigs for checks.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 12.—Prices on the Boerse opened fairly active on Berlin buying orders for local securities. The closing was easier, on discouraging advices from Western Boerses.

MADRID, Dec. 12.—Spanish 4s closed to-day at 75.90. Gold was quoted at 27.95.

## OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Transactions in the market for outside securities yesterday were in smaller amount than on Monday, and prices were also less irregular. Recoveries at the close of the previous day were followed by reactions at the opening of the market yesterday, but the movements were less sharp. Later in the day the market became steady, and closed fairly strong in most quarters. Final quotations showed a few net gains for the day, but in most cases closing bids were slightly below those of the previous day. Amalgamated Copper was again the most active stock, with the exception of Bay State Gas, and in most other issues trading was confined to a few hundred shares. Distilling of America was the most active of the industrial stocks.

AMALGAMATED COPPER followed a course very similar to that which marked trading in it on the previous day, selling off sharply early in the day, and recovering during the afternoon. It opened at 80½, a half point advance, but as the stock was freely supplied above 80, the price soon dropped off a point, the lowest price touched being 79⅜. Sales on the decline amounted to about 2,000 shares, and on the purchase of about half of this amount of stock all the loss was recovered, and the price went a little above the best figure of the morning. Final sales were made at 80¾, and the closing bid was 80½, a net gain of half a point. Brokers stated that there was good buying of the issue, and as traders did not attack the stock, this buying resulted in the much stronger tone which Amalgamated showed at the close.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS was weak, and both issues of the stock suffered substantial net losses. Sales in the common stock were made as low as 20¾, odd lots selling as low as 20½. Offerings of the preferred stock met with very little demand. Several lots of this issue were in the market at 46, the best bid at the close being 44, a decline of 2 points. Transactions in the bonds were only in small amount, and were made at 93½, the price at which they had sold on the previous day. Traders seem to be working on the bear side in the local gas stocks traded in on the curb. Bearish feeling in regard to these stocks has been increased by the developments of the past week, and the general feeling is that no settlement of the war can be looked for for some time to come.

STANDARD GAS preferred was weak. Several transactions in half lots of the stock were made at a decline of 10 points from the last sale, which was made late last week. Sales amounted to about 150 shares, all of which changed hands at 125.

BAY STATE GAS was active, but in less demand than recently has been the case, and the sales made brought about a decline to 1⅜. Over 1,000 shares changed hands at this figure just at the close, and the stock was freely offered at 1½.

DISTILLING OF AMERICA common sold down to 7½, and closed at 7⅜ bid, a net loss of five-eighths of a point. In the preferred stock, transactions in which amounted to about 500 shares, the prices ranged between 27½ and 27, and it was offered at the close at 27½, showing a net loss of 1 point.

RUBBER GOODS was in much better demand, and on light transactions sold from about 26 to 28, sales at the latter figure amounting to 400 shares. It closed at 27½ bid, a net gain of 1¼ points. Sales in the preferred stock were made at 80 and 79¾, and it closed a point lower for the day, at 79 bid.

INTERNATIONAL PUMP preferred changed hands at 67, an advance of 4 points over the last sale on Monday.

NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION.—Some of the electric stocks showed improvement, among the net changes in this group being an advance of 1 point in New York Transportation, which, on sales approximating 1,000 shares, sold from 10 up to 10½, and closed at 10½ bid.

Closing quotations were as follows:

### ACTIVE SECURITIES.

**Gas Companies.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Bay State Gas | 1⅜ | 1½ |
| New Amsterdam | 21¼ | 22 |
| New Amsterdam pf | 44 | 46 |
| New Amsterdam 5s, with interest | 93 | 94 |

**Industrials.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American Agricultural Chemical | .. | 35 |
| American Agricultural Chemical pf. | .. | 77 |
| American Bicycle | 16 | 20 |
| American Bicycle pf. | .. | 60 |
| American Bicycle bonds | 90 | 91 |
| American Hide & Leather | .. | 35 |
| American Hide & Leather pf. | .. | 80 |
| American Woolen Goods | 22 | 23 |
| American Woolen Goods pf. | 78 | 79½ |
| American Writing Paper 5s | 87 | .. |
| Beet Sugar | .. | 28 |
| Beet Sugar pf. | .. | 79 |
| Distilling Company of America | 7⅜ | 8 |
| Distilling Company of America pf. | 26½ | 27½ |
| Electric Axle Light & Power | 6¼ | 6½ |
| Electric Boat | 29½ | 31 |
| Electric Boat pf. | 42 | .. |
| Havana Commercial | 16½ | 18 |
| Havana Commercial pf. | 61 | 62 |
| International Pump | 15 | 17 |
| International Pump pf. | 66 | 68 |
| National Gramophone, ex div. | 70 | 74 |
| National Salt | 45 | 47 |
| National Salt pf. | 78 | 79 |
| National Tube | 44 | 45 |
| National Tube pf. | 94½ | 95½ |
| Otis Elevator | 25 | 27 |
| Otis Elevator pf. | 89½ | 90 |
| Pittsburg Coal subs. | .. | .. |
| Royal Baking Powder pf. | 92 | 93 |
| Rubber Goods Mfg. | 27½ | 29 |
| Rubber Goods Mfg. pf. ex div. | 79 | 80 |
| Sloss-Sheffield | 31 | 32½ |
| Sloss-Sheffield pf | 71 | 72 |
| Standard Oil of New Jersey, ex div. | 463 | 466 |
| Union Steel & Chain | 20 | 25 |
| Union Steel & Chain pf. | 60 | 65 |
| U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar | ⅜ | ½ |

**Miscellaneous.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Amalgamated Copper | 80½ | 81 |
| American Air Power | 35 | 45 |
| American Cotton | .. | 50 |
| Arizona Lead | 9⅝ | 10¼ |
| Asphalt Company of America | 12½ | 13½ |
| British Columbia Copper | 10½ | 11 |
| Chicago & Alton sub. | 105 | 107 |
| Chicago & Alton 3s, (new) | 95 | 96 |
| Electric Vehicle | 60 | 63 |
| Electric Vehicle pf. | .. | 90 |
| *Electro-Pneumatic, assessment paid | 1 | 1¼ |
| Flemington Coal & Coke | 27 | 28 |
| Illinois Transportation | 2¼ | 2¾ |
| Manhattan Light & Heat | 2 | 5 |
| *Markeen Copper | .. | 7¾ |
| Mexican 5s | .. | 98½ |
| New England Transportation | 6½ | 7 |
| New York Gas & Electric 4s | 90 | 90½ |
| New York Gas & Electric 5s | 102¾ | 103 |
| New York Transportation | 10½ | 11 |
| Pitsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie | 21 | 22½ |
| St. Louis subs | 125 | 127 |
| St. Louis common, when issued | 28 | 31 |
| St. Louis preferred, when issued | .. | 93 |
| St. Louis 4s, when issued | .. | 94¾ |
| Storage Power | 10½ | 11 |
| Tennessee Copper | .. | 13 |
| Trust Company of America | 220 | 225 |
| Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke | 30 | 31 |
| *Whipsaw Copper | 12¾ | 13½ |

*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $10.

### LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

**Street Railways.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue | 230 | 240 |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st | 104 | 105 |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d | 110 | 112 |
| Broadway Surface 1st 5s | 115 | 117 |
| Broadway Surface 2d | 104 | 105 |
| Brooklyn City Railroad | 237 | 239 |
| Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s | 102 | 103 |
| Central Park, N. & E. River | 195 | .. |
| Central Park, N. & E. River 7s | 107 | 109 |
| Chicago Union Traction | 28 | 28¾ |
| Chicago Union Traction pf. | 79 | 79½ |
| Columbus Railway | 22 | 23½ |
| Columbus Railway pf. | 86 | 90 |
| Con. Traction of N. J. | 64 | 65 |
| Con. Traction of N. J. 5s | 112 | 113 |
| Eighth Avenue Railroad | 400 | 410 |
| Kings County Elevated 4s, (new) | 87½ | 88½ |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. | 72½ | 75 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st | 115½ | 117½ |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d | 89 | 91 |
| Nassau Electric 4s | 94 | 95 |
| Nassau Electric 5s | 110 | 113 |
| New Orleans Traction | 30 | .. |
| New Orleans Traction pf. | 104 | .. |
| Ninth Avenue Railroad | 190 | 205 |
| North Jersey Street Railway | 32½ | 34 |
| North Jersey Street Railway 4s | 90 | 92 |
| Orange & Passaic Valley bonds | 103 | 104 |
| Steinway Railway Co. 6 p. c. 1st | 117 | 118 |
| Second Avenue Railroad consols | 115½ | 117 |
| Sixth Avenue Railroad | 215 | 230 |
| Syracuse Rapid Transit | 12 | 18 |
| Syracuse Rapid Transit pf. | 25 | 35 |
| Union Railway 1st 5s | 115 | 117 |
| Union Railway stock | 190 | 200 |
| United Traction, Providence | 112 | 113 |
| Worcester (Mass.) Traction | 30 | 32 |
| Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf. | 104 | 107 |

**Gas Companies.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Buffalo (N. Y.) stock | 7 | 9 |
| Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest | 73 | 76 |
| Central Union 5s guaranteed | 103½ | 106 |
| Consolidated Gas of Newark | 56 | .. |
| Consolidated Gas of Newark bonds | 105 | 106 |
| Consolidated bonds of N. J. | 87½ | 89½ |
| Consolidated Gas of N. J. | 21¼ | 23½ |
| Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds | 102 | 105 |
| Denver Gas | 45 | 47 |
| Denver Gas 5s | 83 | 85 |
| Essex & Hudson Gas | 42 | 45 |
| Fort Wayne Gas | 41 | 43 |
| Fort Wayne Gas 6s | 60 | 64 |
| Indianapolis Gas | 102 | 108 |
| Indianapolis Gas bonds | 103 | 105 |
| Lafayette Gas Co. | 42 | 50 |
| Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s | 64 | 70 |
| Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas | 42 | 48 |
| Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas 6s | 64 | 70 |
| Mutual Gas of New York | 300 | .. |
| Madison (Wis.) stock | 81 | 83 |
| New England Gas & Coke | 20 | 22 |
| New England Gas & Coke bonds | 75½ | 76½ |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st | 110 | 113 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con | 109 | 112 |
| N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. con | 102½ | 103¼ |
| North Hudson L., H. & P. Co. | 55 | 56 |
| North Hud. L., H. & P. Co. bonds | 107 | 109 |
| Ohio & Indiana | 41 | 43 |
| Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s | 61 | 65 |
| St. Joseph (Mo.) | 40 | 46 |
| St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s | 96 | 98 |
| St. Paul Gas stock | 58 | 61 |
| St. Paul Gas bonds | 89 | 91 |
| Standard Gas, New York | 105 | 110 |
| Standard Gas, New York, pf. | 120 | .. |
| Standard Gas 1st | 116 | 118 |
| Syracuse Gas stock | 14 | 16 |
| Syracuse Gas 1st 5 per cent. bonds | 85 | 90 |
| Western Gas | 106½ | 107½ |
| Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest | 105 | 106½ |

**Ferry Companies.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn Ferry | .. | 32 |
| Brooklyn Ferry 5s | 93½ | 94½ |
| Hoboken Ferry, (new) | 68 | 69½ |
| Hoboken Ferry con. 5s | 94½ | 95 |
| Metropolitan Ferry 5s | 108 | 110 |
| Union Ferry | 40 | 40½ |
| Union Ferry bonds | 101 | 102½ |

**Industrials.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American Ginning | 20 | 22 |
| American Type Founders | 52¾ | 54 |
| Anderson Tobacco Company | 10 | 12 |
| Barney & Smith | 22 | 25 |
| Barney & Smith pf. | 98 | .. |
| Barney & Smith bonds | 105 | 107 |
| Consolidated Rubber Tire | 5 | 7 |
| Consolidated Rubber Tire pf. | 35 | 45 |
| Cramps' Shipyard | 83 | 87 |
| General Chemical | 59 | .. |
| General Chemical pf. | 97½ | 100 |
| Hudson River Telephone | 110 | 115 |
| Lorillard Company pf. | 116 | 117 |
| Standard Coupler | 38 | 42 |
| Trenton Potteries | 6 | 10 |
| Trenton Potteries pf. | 45 | 55 |
| Union Typewriter | 26 | 28 |
| Union Typewriter 1st pf. | 112 | 115 |
| Union Typewriter 2d pf. | 120 | 123 |
| Worthington Pump pf. | 107 | 109 |

**Miscellaneous.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American Bank Note | 47 | 50 |
| Central & South American Tel. | 110 | 112 |
| Iron Steamboat | 3 | 5 |
| Iron Steamboat bonds | 50 | 60 |
| Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis | 5 | 7 |
| Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis pf. | 20 | 25 |

## BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—Boston had an active market to-day, with the feature a pronounced decline in some of the higher-priced copper shares. Montana fell 16, to 275, rallying 5; Quincy 17, to 125, rallying 5, and Tamarack 12, to 182, rallying 2. Arcadian gained ½, to 25½, thence declining to 22; Atlantic lost 1, to 21; Bingham was ⅜ lower, at 11¼; Baltic was ½ lower, at 20; British Columbia strengthened ½, to 10½; Butte lost 6½, to 48½, closing at the lowest; Centennial rallied ½, to 18½; Cochiti held at 12¼; Calumet and Hecla was 10 lower, at 720; Dominion Coal rose 1¾, to 47½, closing at 47, preferred selling at 118; Michigan rallied 1½, to 8½; Mohawk gained ½, to 15½; Osceola lost ½, to 64½, rallying to 65½; United States Mining sold between 30 and 30⅜, some 3,000 shares being taken in the morning at this range, with the closing at 30.

United States Oil lost 1, to 33½, rallying to 34¾. The company to-day declared $1.25 in dividends, regular and extra, these being quarterly payments. Utah lost 1½, to 29½, with ½ rally; Santa Fé lost ¾, to 5¼, rallying ¼; Parrot lost 1⅜, to 33⅝, rallying to 35; Amalgamated fell 2, to 79, rallying to 80¾; Old Dominion lost 1¾, to 20½, recovering ¼; Isle Royale lost 1, to 23; New Haven rose 2, to 212; Boston Elevated receded ½, to 99½; Planters' Compress was 2 lower, at 22.

Call loans, 6@7; time money, 5@6; commercial paper, 5½@6. At the Clearing House balances between the banks loaned at 6 per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

**Mining Stocks.**

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adventure | 5¾ | 6¼ | Old Colony | 4 | 6 |
| Allouez | 3 | 3⅜ | Old Domin. | 20⅝ | 21 |
| Arcadian | 22½ | 23 | Osceola | 65½ | 67 |
| Arnold | 5½ | 6 | Parrot | 35 | 35½ |
| Ash Bed | .. | 1 | Pioneer | 2⅜ | 2¾ |
| Atlantic | 21 | 22 | Quincy | 130 | 135 |
| Baltic | 20 | 21 | Rhode Island | 5 | 5½ |
| B. & Cr. C. | .20 | .40 | Santa Fé | 5¼ | 5½ |
| Bost. & M. | 275 | 280 | Santa Ysabel | 7¾ | 8 |
| Butte & B. | .. | 49 | Shoe | .. | 30 |
| Cal. & Hec. | 720 | 725 | Tamarack | 184 | 185 |
| Centennial | 18⅜ | 18½ | Washington | 1 | 1½ |
| Franklin | 15 | .. | White Knob | .. | 10 |
| Humboldt | 1 | 2 | Winona | 5 | .. |
| Isle Royale | 23 | .. | Wolverine | 36½ | 37 |
| Mohawk | 15½ | 16 | | | |

**Railroad Stocks.**

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bost. & Alb. | 246 | 249 | Cent. M. pf. | .. | 70 |
| Bost. & Low. | 241 | .. | Fitchburg pf. | .. | 119 |
| Bost. & Me. | 202 | 203 | N. Y. & N. E. 6s | 111 | 112 |
| Bost. & P. | .. | 300 | N. Y. & N. E. 7s | 115 | 116½ |
| Bost. Elev. | 246 | 249 | West End | 91 | 92 |
| Bost. G. 5s | .. | 85 | | | |
| Cent. Mass. | .. | 17 | | | |

**Miscellaneous Stocks.**

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. B. Tel. | 345 | 346 | Mex. Tele. | 3⅛ | 3¼ |
| Chi. S. Y. | 141 | 143 | Westinghouse Electric | .. | 40 |
| Dom. Coal | 46½ | 47 | Westinghouse Elect. pf. | .. | 65 |
| Dom. C. pf. | 118 | .. | | | |
| Erie Tel. | 103½ | 104½ | | | |

## CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Linseed common opened at 11⅝, advanced to 12⅝, closing at 12¼. The preferred opened at 52, and, after a drop to 51⅞, advanced to 55, closing at 53⅝. Biscuit opened at 34⅞, but took a rapid advance, selling to 36⅝, and closing at 36¼. The preferred closed at 90, a gain of a point. Metropolitan Elevated preferred sold down from the opening at 78½ to 77⅞, but advanced to 80, and closed at 79⅝. The bonds brought 95¼@95½. The certificates gained a point when they closed at 27. Match closed at 125, having opened at 122½.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,265 | Linseed | 12⅝ | 11⅞ | 12¼ |
| 2,241 | Linseed pf | 54 | 51⅞ | 53⅝ |
| 660 | Tin Plate | 27 | 26¼ | 27 |
| 50 | Tin Plate pf. | 75 | 74½ | 75 |
| 30 | Cent. Union Telephone | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 1,350 | Chi. Union Traction | 30½ | 29 | 30¼ |
| 20 | Chi. Union Trac. pf. | 79 | 77½ | 79 |
| 540 | Diamond Match | 125 | 122½ | 125 |
| 102 | Lake Street El. | 15¾ | 15 | 15½ |
| 2,106 | Metropolitan Elevated | 27 | 26 | 27 |
| 1,803 | Metropolitan El. pf. | 80 | 77⅞ | 79⅝ |
| 3,463 | National Biscuit | 36⅝ | 34⅞ | 36¼ |
| 157 | National Biscuit pf. | 90 | 89 | 90 |
| 155 | National Carbon | 17 | 16 | 17 |
| 360 | National Steel | 39 | 38¼ | 39 |
| 172 | South Side El. | 103½ | 102 | 103½ |
| 70 | West Chicago | 114½ | 114 | 114½ |
| | BONDS. | | | |
| $30,000 | Met. El. gold 4s | 95½ | 95¼ | 95½ |

## PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—There was no snap to the local trading to-day. At the same time the pressure on the market was not severe, and when renewed at times prices displayed a willingness to advance. This was particularly true of Union Traction, which rose three-fourths, to 40¼, on rumors of a lease of the property. United Gas was marked up from 155¾ to 157½. These were the only two movements worthy of note. Elsewhere the changes were limited to small fractions. The close was firm. A better feeling existed to-day than has been shown for some time, but traders had been too heavily hurt for any immediate improvement in the market.

Closing bid and asked:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cambria | 20¾ | 20⅞ | Union Trac. | 40 | 40¼ |
| Choctaw | 34½ | 36 | U. G. Imp. | 156 | 158 |
| E. Co. of A. | 13⅝ | 13¾ | Welsbach Lt. | 44½ | 46 |
| Lehigh Val. | 25 | 25¾ | W. N. Y. & Penn. | 5¾ | 5⅞ |
| Marsden | 11¾ | 12 | | | |
| Phila. Trac. | 96⅝ | 96¾ | | | |

### RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week in December showed increases:

| | |
|---|---|
| Alabama Great Southern | $9,491 |
| Canadian Pacific | 98,000 |
| Chicago & Eastern Illinois | 10,300 |
| Chicago Great Western | 12,333 |
| Hocking Valley | 29,316 |
| Mexican National | 8,530 |
| Minneapolis & St. Louis | 168 |
| Missouri Pacific | 17,000 |
| —Central Branch | 6,000 |
| New York, Ontario & Western | 20,947 |
| Norfolk & Western | 16,202 |
| Southern Railway | 90,624 |
| Texas & Pacific | 3,246 |
| Toledo & Ohio Central | 5,041 |
| Wabash | 51,450 |
| Total increase, 15 roads | $378,648 |
| Increase previously reported | 134,871 |
| Total increase, 28 roads | $513,519 |

The following showed decreases:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fort Worth & Rio Grande | $7,379 |
| International & Great Northern | 4,479 |
| Total increase, 28 roads | $513,519 |
| Decrease previously reported | 15,083 |
| Total decrease, 5 roads | $26,941 |
| Net increase | $486,578 |

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

### Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1899.

| Closing Bid. | Closing Asked. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 110 | 113 | 25 | Adams Express | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ | ...... |
| 13¾ | 14¾ | 1,325 | Am. Car & Foundry | 14 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14 | ...... |
| 59 | 60 | 1,315 | Am. Car & Found. pf. | 58⅛ | 58⅛ | 58 | 58 | ...... |
| 32¼ | 32¾ | 400 | American Ice | 32⅝ | 32¾ | 32⅝ | 32¾ | ...... |
| 34 | 34½ | 1,720 | American Cotton Oil | 33½ | 34⅝ | 33½ | 34⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 12 | 12½ | 509 | American Linseed | 11½ | 12⅛ | 11½ | 12⅛ | + ⅞ |
| 53 | 53½ | 1,600 | Am. Linseed pf. | 51⅞ | 53¾ | 51⅞ | 53⅜ | +1⅞ |
| 8 | 8½ | 760 | American Malting Co. | 8½ | 8½ | 7¾ | 7¾ | −1 |
| 39½ | 40 | 213 | Am. Malting Co. pf. | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | 39⅛ | 39⅞ | − ⅝ |
| 35⅞ | 36¼ | 1,400 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 35¼ | 36⅞ | 35⅛ | 36⅞ | +1 |
| 88 | 88½ | 1,400 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. | 87⅞ | 88 | 87 | 88 | + ¾ |
| 39¼ | 39⅜ | 13,480 | American Steel & Wire | 39½ | 40 | 37⅝ | 39¼ | + ¼ |
| 90 | 90¾ | 1,700 | Am. Steel & Wire pf. | 90½ | 90½ | 89 | 90 | + ½ |
| 136¼ | 136½ | 76,985 | Am. Sugar Ref. Co. | 137 | 139½ | 135¼ | 136¼ | −1¾ |
| 115 | 116 | 10 | Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf. | 115¼ | 115¼ | 115¼ | 115¼ | ...... |
| 25½ | 26 | 2,370 | American Tin Plate | 25¼ | 26⅜ | 25¼ | 25¾ | + ½ |
| 76½ | 80 | 250 | Am. Tin Plate pf. | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | −1 |
| 103 | 103½ | 48,310 | American Tobacco | 102 | 104⅝ | 99½ | 103 | +1 |
| 140 | 143 | 50 | Am. Tobacco pf. | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | ...... |
| 42¼ | 42¾ | 2,725 | Am. Steel Hoop | 41½ | 43 | 41 | 42¾ | +1¾ |
| 80 | 81 | 100 | Am. Steel Hoop pf. | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | ...... |
| 20⅞ | 21 | 5,350 | At., T. & S. F. | 21¼ | 21¼ | 20¾ | 21⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 63½ | 63¾ | 15,835 | At., T. & S. F. pf. | 63¼ | 64 | 62¾ | 63¾ | + ¼ |
| 39 | 39½ | 8,480 | Anaconda Copper | 39¼ | 39⅜ | 38⅛ | 38⅞ | −1⅛ |
| 54 | 54¼ | 3,670 | Baltimore & Ohio | 54 | 54 | 53½ | 54 | − ½ |
| 78¼ | 78¾ | 4,130 | Baltimore & Ohio pf. | 79 | 79 | 77½ | 78½ | − ½ |
| 80⅛ | 80¼ | 67,670 | Brooklyn Rapid Tran. | 80 | 81⅝ | 78⅛ | 80⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 137½ | 138½ | 705 | Brooklyn Union Gas | 137 | 137½ | 136⅞ | 137½ | + ½ |
| 13¼ | 14 | 400 | Brunswick City | 13½ | 13⅞ | 13½ | 13⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 52¾ | 53½ | 200 | Canada Southern | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | + ⅞ |
| 93¾ | .. | 200 | Canadian Pacific | 93¼ | 93¼ | 93 | 93 | − ⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 30¾ | 20,255 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 30⅛ | 31 | 29¾ | 30¾ | + ⅝ |
| 128½ | 128⅝ | 24,685 | Chi., Bur. & Quincy | 128⅞ | 129¼ | 127⅞ | 128⅜ | −1 |
| 40 | 43 | 275 | Chicago Con. Trac. | 40 | 41 | 40 | 41 | +1 |
| 13⅝ | 13¾ | 1,060 | Chicago Great Western | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13½ | 13¾ | ...... |
| 80 | 81½ | 300 | Chi. Gr. West. pf., A. | 80¼ | 81½ | 80¼ | 81½ | +1½ |
| 38¾ | 40 | 200 | Chi. Gr. West. pf., B. | 39¾ | 39¾ | 39½ | 39½ | +1 |
| 88 | 88½ | 300 | Chi. Gr. West., deb. | 88½ | 89⅞ | 88½ | 89⅝ | − ⅝ |
| 15 | 16 | 300 | Chi., Ind. & Louis. | 14⅜ | 14¾ | 14⅛ | 14¾ | +1¼ |
| 48 | 49 | 100 | Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf. | 47¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ | + ¾ |
| 121 | 121¼ | 19,142 | Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 121⅛ | 121½ | 120¼ | 121⅛ | − ⅜ |
| 169½ | 171 | 450 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf. | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 | ...... |
| 161½ | 162½ | 400 | Chi. & Northw., ex div. | 161⅞ | 162 | 161⅞ | 162 | +2 |
| 110¼ | 110½ | 4,395 | Chi., R. I. & Pac. | 110½ | 110⅝ | 109½ | 110⅜ | − ⅜ |
| 13 | 14 | 300 | Chi. Term. Trans. | 12⅝ | 13 | 12⅝ | 13 | +1 |
| 41 | 42 | 900 | Chi. Term. Trans. pf. | 41 | 42 | 41 | 41 | +1 |
| 61⅜ | 61¾ | 925 | C., C., C. & St. L. | 61¼ | 61¾ | 61 | 61½ | + ¼ |
| 45 | 46½ | 200 | Cleve., Lor. & W. pf. | 45 | 46 | 45 | 46 | +1 |
| 1½ | 2¼ | 100 | Col. Coal & Iron Dev. | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 45⅞ | 46 | 5,800 | Colorado Fuel & Iron | 45 | 46¾ | 44½ | 45⅝ | − ¼ |
| 128 | 130 | 75 | Col. Fuel & Iron pf. | 127¾ | 127¾ | 127¾ | 127¾ | ...... |
| 9¼ | 9½ | 200 | Colorado Midland | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | + ¼ |
| 22¼ | 22½ | 1,300 | Colorado Midland pf. | 22½ | 23 | 22 | 22¼ | + ¼ |
| 5½ | 5⅝ | 600 | Colorado Southern | 5½ | 5½ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | ...... |
| 45 | 45½ | 125 | Col. Southern 1st pf. | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | ...... |
| 16 | 17 | 25 | Col. Southern 2d pf. | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | ...... |
| 16¾ | 16⅞ | 350 | Col. & H. C. & Iron | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16 | 16 | −1 |
| 53 | .. | 25 | Consolidated Coal | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | ...... |
| 185½ | 187 | 1,570 | Consolidated Gas | 186½ | 186½ | 184 | 186 | −1½ |
| 34⅜ | 34⅝ | 11,885 | Continental Tobacco | 34½ | 35⅛ | 33 | 34⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 86½ | 87¼ | 1,354 | Continental Tobac. pf. | 85½ | 87½ | 85½ | 87½ | +2 |
| 116¼ | 116¾ | 920 | Delaware & Hudson | 115⅝ | 117¼ | 115¼ | 116¾ | + ¾ |
| 181 | 181½ | 630 | Del., Lack. & West. | 181 | 181½ | 180½ | 181½ | + ½ |
| 19¼ | 19½ | 300 | Denver & Rio Grande | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | 19¼ | 19¼ | ...... |
| 72 | 72¼ | 800 | Denver & R. G. pf. | 72½ | 72½ | 71⅞ | 72 | − ½ |
| 15 | 16 | 100 | Dul., S. S. & At. pf. | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | + ⅛ |
| 12⅜ | 13 | 60 | Erie | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | ...... |
| 36½ | 36¾ | 820 | Erie 1st pf | 35⅞ | 36⅝ | 35⅞ | 36⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 18 | 19 | 220 | Erie 2d pf | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | − ¼ |
| 104½ | 105⅞ | 200 | Erie Tel. & Tel. | 105½ | 105⅞ | 105½ | 105⅞ | −4⅛ |
| 56⅛ | 56⅜ | 25,300 | Federal Steel | 56 | 57⅞ | 54½ | 56¼ | + ¼ |
| 78 | 78½ | 2,220 | Federal Steel pf. | 78 | 79¼ | 78 | 78½ | + ⅝ |
| 123 | 124 | 1,290 | General Electric | 123 | 124 | 123 | 123 | − ½ |
| 48⅛ | 48½ | 420 | Glucose Sugar Ref. | 47¾ | 48 | 47¾ | 48 | + ¼ |
| 98 | 100 | 50 | Glucose Sugar Ref. pf. | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | ...... |
| 172½ | 173 | 700 | Great Northern pf. | 172½ | 172⅞ | 172¼ | 172⅞ | +1⅛ |
| 113 | .. | 30 | H. B. Claflin Co. | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | ...... |
| 32 | 34 | 500 | Hocking Valley | 34 | 34¼ | 33 | 33 | +1 |
| 62¾ | 63 | 348 | Hocking Valley pf. | 62¼ | 62⅞ | 62¼ | 62⅞ | + ¾ |
| 113 | 113½ | 650 | Illinois Central | 112 | 113 | 112 | 113 | + ½ |
| 19½ | 20 | 680 | International Paper | 18½ | 19½ | 18 | 19½ | + ⅝ |
| 67½ | 68¼ | 1,700 | Internat. Paper pf. | 67⅜ | 68½ | 67 | 68½ | +1¼ |
| 11½ | 13 | 120 | International Silver | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | − ¼ |
| 55 | 56 | 150 | Iowa Central pf. | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | −1½ |
| 8½ | 8¾ | 500 | K. C., Pitts. & Gulf | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | ...... |
| 80 | 81 | 200 | Lake Erie & West. pf. | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | − ⅛ |
| 50 | 55 | 100 | Long Island | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | −1 |
| 81¾ | 82 | 6,800 | Louisville & Nashville | 81⅞ | 82 | 80¾ | 82 | − ⅛ |
| 101¼ | 101½ | 11,150 | Manhattan Con | 101 | 102¼ | 100¼ | 101¼ | − ⅜ |
| 177⅛ | 177½ | 10,139 | Metropolitan St. Ry. | 179 | 179½ | 175 | 177¾ | −3 |
| 11 | 11¾ | 1,240 | Mexican Central | 11⅝ | 12 | 11⅝ | 11¾ | − ¼ |
| 4 | 4¼ | 110 | Mexican National ctfs. | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | + ¼ |
| 108 | 110 | 47 | Michigan Central | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | ...... |
| 63 | 64 | 900 | Minn. & St. Louis | 62½ | 63½ | 62¼ | 63½ | − ½ |
| 95 | 96¾ | 70 | Minn. & St. L. 2d pf. | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ | ...... |
| 60 | 63 | 100 | M., S. P. & S. S. M. pf. | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 | −4½ |
| 35 | 35½ | 900 | Mo., Kan. & Texas pf. | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | ...... |
| 45 | 45⅛ | 4,825 | Missouri Pacific | 44¾ | 45⅝ | 44¼ | 45 | − ⅛ |
| 40½ | 42 | 300 | Mobile & Ohio | 40 | 41 | 40 | 41 | +1 |
| 35½ | 37 | 300 | National Biscuit Co. | 35 | 35¼ | 35 | 35¼ | + ¼ |
| .. | 91 | 240 | Nat. Biscuit Co. pf. | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | ...... |
| 26⅝ | 27 | 400 | National Lead Co. | 27 | 27 | 26¾ | 27 | + ½ |
| 104 | 106 | 115 | Nat. Lead Co. pf. | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | −2½ |
| 38½ | 39 | 2,495 | National Steel | 39½ | 39¾ | 38 | 38½ | ...... |
| 90¼ | 93 | 535 | Nat. Steel pf | 90¼ | 90¼ | 90 | 90¼ | +1 |
| 116½ | 117¼ | 2,225 | New Jersey Central | 116½ | 117 | 115¼ | 117 | − ¼ |
| 143 | 145 | 350 | New York Air Brake | 145 | 145 | 141¼ | 143¾ | +2¾ |
| 130½ | 131 | 5,708 | New York Central | 131 | 131¾ | 130 | 131 | ...... |
| 4⅝ | 4⅞ | 1,816 | N. Y. Central, rights | 4¾ | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 24 | 24⅛ | 2,095 | N. Y., Ont. & Western | 24 | 24¼ | 23⅝ | 24⅛ | ...... |
| 25¼ | 25½ | 3,160 | Norfolk & Western | 25⅛ | 25½ | 25 | 25¼ | ...... |
| 68½ | 69½ | 760 | Norfolk & West. pf. | 68½ | 69 | 68½ | 69 | + ½ |
| 15⅜ | 15½ | 1,800 | North American | 14¾ | 15⅜ | 14½ | 15 | + ¾ |
| 54¾ | 55 | 8,540 | Northern Pacific | 54⅜ | 55¼ | 53¾ | 54⅞ | + ⅞ |
| 75¼ | 75¾ | 1,570 | Northern Pacific pf. | 75½ | 75½ | 74½ | 75¼ | + ¼ |
| 48½ | 49½ | 230 | Pacific Coast | 49½ | 49½ | 48½ | 48½ | + ½ |
| 42¾ | 43 | 3,910 | Pacific Mail | 42⅛ | 43¼ | 41½ | 43 | +1⅛ |
| 131⅞ | 132¼ | 6,970 | Pennsylvania R. R. | 132 | 132⅝ | 130¾ | 132 | − ¼ |
| 108⅛ | 108⅜ | 6,635 | People's Gas, Chicago | 108 | 109¼ | 106¾ | 108¼ | + ½ |
| 3½ | 3⅞ | 25 | Peo., Dec. & Evans. | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | ...... |
| 4 | 6 | 100 | Peoria & Eastern | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | −1 |
| 70½ | 73 | 650 | Pitts., C., C. & St. L. | 70 | 71 | 69⅞ | 71 | + ⅞ |
| .. | 89 | 700 | P., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 87⅞ | 88 | 87½ | 87½ | − ½ |
| 54 | 54½ | 1,015 | Pressed Steel Car | 53 | 54 | 52⅞ | 54 | ...... |
| 88 | 88½ | 200 | Pressed Steel Car pf. | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | ...... |
| 15 | 15½ | 400 | Pitts. & W. pf., t. r. | 15½ | 15¾ | 15½ | 15½ | ...... |
| 189 | 190 | 500 | Pullman Pal. Car Co. | 189⅛ | 189½ | 189⅛ | 189⅛ | − ⅞ |
| 2 | 2½ | 300 | Quicksilver | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ...... |
| 18⅝ | 19 | 4,460 | Reading | 18½ | 18⅝ | 18¼ | 18⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 55½ | 55¾ | 6,500 | Reading 1st pf | 55¼ | 56⅛ | 55 | 55⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 28½ | 29 | 1,900 | Reading 2d pf | 28½ | 29¼ | 28½ | 28⅞ | + ¼ |
| 40 | 41 | 100 | Rio Grande Western | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | − ½ |
| 20¾ | 21 | 2,630 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 19½ | 21 | 19½ | 20¾ | + ¾ |
| 67½ | 67¾ | 750 | Rep. Iron & Steel pf. | 66 | 67¾ | 66 | 67¾ | +1¼ |
| 48 | 51 | 42 | St. J. & G. I. 1st pf. | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ | ...... |
| 16¼ | 17 | 15 | St. J. & G. I. 2d pf. | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | ...... |
| 9¾ | 10¼ | 225 | St. L. & San Fran. | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | + ¼ |
| 35¼ | 35¾ | 1,795 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | 34⅛ | 35¼ | 34⅛ | 35¼ | + ⅜ |
| 11 | 11¾ | 250 | St. Louis Southw. | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | ...... |
| 28½ | 29 | 1,010 | St. Louis Southw. pf. | 28½ | 29 | 28½ | 29 | + ¼ |
| 56¼ | 63 | 100 | St. Paul & Duluth | 56¼ | 56¼ | 56¼ | 56¼ | − ½ |
| 102¼ | 104 | 14 | St. Paul & Duluth pf. | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | ...... |
| 39½ | 39⅝ | 33,690 | Southern Pacific | 39⅝ | 40 | 38¾ | 39½ | − ¼ |
| 12¼ | 12⅜ | 3,000 | Southern Railway | 12⅛ | 12½ | 12 | 12¼ | − ⅛ |
| 55⅞ | 56 | 8,520 | Southern Railway pf. | 55¾ | 56½ | 54 | 56 | + ⅛ |
| 10½ | 11½ | 950 | Standard R. & T. | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | ...... |
| 88½ | 89 | 11,660 | Tenn. Coal & Iron | 91 | 91 | 85½ | 88½ | −2½ |
| 16 | 16½ | 2,230 | Texas Pacific | 16 | 16⅝ | 16 | 16½ | ...... |
| 141 | 144½ | 979 | Third Avenue | 144 | 144 | 140¼ | 143 | −2 |
| .. | .. | 40 | Twin City R. T. pf. | 137¼ | 137¼ | 137¼ | 137¼ | ...... |
| 48¾ | 49 | 36,015 | Union Pacific | 48⅝ | 49⅜ | 47¾ | 48⅞ | + ¼ |
| 75 | 75½ | 5,742 | Union Pacific pf. | 75⅜ | 75⅝ | 75 | 75⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 21¾ | 23 | 1,140 | Union Bag & Paper | 20½ | 21½ | 20½ | 21½ | +1½ |
| 77 | 77¼ | 230 | Union Bag & Paper pf. | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ | +2¼ |
| 13¼ | 13⅝ | 43,515 | United States Leather | 15¼ | 15¼ | 13½ | 13½ | −1⅛ |
| 78¼ | 79 | 2,167 | U. S. Leather pf. | 77 | 78¾ | 76¼ | 78¼ | +1¼ |
| 43¼ | 43¾ | 3,110 | United States Rubber | 42½ | 44 | 42 | 43½ | +1½ |
| 107 | 108 | 375 | U. S. Rubber pf | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | ...... |
| 7¾ | 8 | 262 | Wabash | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | ...... |
| 21½ | 21⅝ | 1,260 | Wabash pf | 21½ | 21¾ | 21¼ | 21¾ | − ¼ |
| 188 | 191 | 200 | Wagner Palace Car | 188⅞ | 188⅛ | 188⅛ | 188¼ | −6⅝ |
| 87¾ | 88 | 286 | Western Union Tel. | 87 | 87½ | 87 | 87½ | + ¾ |
| 10 | 10¼ | 1,120 | Wheeling & Lake Erie | 10¼ | 10¼ | 9⅞ | 10 | ...... |
| 54½ | 57 | 100 | Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf. | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ | − ¼ |
| 28 | 28¼ | 750 | Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf. | 28¼ | 28½ | 28 | 28¼ | − ¼ |
| 18 | 18¾ | 517 | Wisconsin Central | 18¼ | 18½ | 18 | 18½ | + ¼ |
| 52¾ | 54 | 370 | Wisconsin Central pf. | 52½ | 53½ | 52¼ | 53½ | + ¾ |
| Sales | | 667,355 | | | | | | |

### Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2s, r., 1891 | 102 | .. | Lacl. Gas | 82½ | 83 |
| 3s, r., 1918 | 108¾ | 110¼ | Lacl. G. pf. | 98 | 102 |
| 3s, c., 1918 | 109¾ | 110¼ | L. E. & W. | 19½ | 21 |
| 3s, 1918, sm. | 109¼ | 110¼ | Lake Shore | 205 | 210 |
| 4s, r., 1907 | 113½ | 114 | Mah. C. R. | 150 | 200 |
| 4s, c., 1907 | 114½ | 115 | M. C. R. pf. | 105 | .. |
| 4s, r., 1925 | 134 | 134¾ | Man. Beach | 7½ | 12 |
| 4s, c., 1925 | 134 | 134¾ | Md. Coal pf. | 65 | 75 |
| 5s, r., 1904 | 112⅝ | 113 | M. W. S. El., Chi. | 26½ | 28 |
| 5c, c., 1904 | 112⅝ | 113 | M. W. S. El., Chi., pf. | 79 | 80 |
| D. C. 3-65s | 118 | .. | M., St. P. & S. S. M. | 20 | 23 |
| Alb. & Sus. | 195 | .. | Mo., K. & T. | 11 | 12 |
| Am. Coal | 140 | .. | Mor. & Es. | 184 | 186 |
| Am. Ice pf. | 73½ | 75 | N. L. O. cfs. | 2¾ | .. |
| A. C. O. pf. | 95 | 96 | Nat. Starch | 5 | .. |
| Am. D. Tel. | 28 | 34 | Nat. Starch 1st pf. | 60 | .. |
| Am. Exp. | 143 | 148 | Nat. Starch 2d pf. | 15 | .. |
| Am. Sp. Mfg. | 3½ | 4½ | N. Cent. C. | 35 | 40 |
| A. T. & C. | 95 | 98 | N. Y. & N. H. | 208 | 214 |
| Ann Arbor | 18 | 20 | N. Y., C. & St. L. | 12¾ | 13 |
| Ann Arb. pf. | 43½ | 46 | N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf. | 80 | 81 |
| B. A. L. pf. | 106 | .. | N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf. | 33 | 36 |
| B., R. & P. | 55 | 58 | N. Y., L. & W. | 132½ | 134 |
| B., R. & P. pf. | 93 | 96 | Ont. Mining | 8 | 9 |
| B., C. R. & N. | 117 | .. | P. C. 1st pf. | 84 | 90 |
| Cap. Tract. | .. | 95 | P. C. 2d pf. | 60 | 66 |
| C. & E. Ill. | 91 | 95 | Penn. Coal | 370 | .. |
| C. & E. Ill. pf. | 124 | 129 | P., Ft. W. & C. | 184 | .. |
| C. & N. W. pf., ex div. | 199 | 203 | Quicksil'r pf. | 7 | 9½ |
| C., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 102 | 107 | Rens. & Sar. | 192 | .. |
| C., L. & W. | 14 | 15 | R., W. & O. | 131 | .. |
| Cleve. C. C. & I. D. pf. | 2⅛ | .. | R. G. W. pf. | 88 | 91 |
| Com. Cable | 185 | 195 | St. J. & G. I. | 6¾ | 6⅞ |
| D. M. & Ft. D. | 16 | 18 | St. L. S. F. 1st pf. | 69½ | 71 |
| D. M. & Ft. D. pf. | 90 | .. | St. P. & O. | 120 | 123 |
| D., S. S. & A. | 6 | 7 | St. P. & O. pf. | 175 | 180 |
| Eighth Av. | 400 | .. | Sil. bull. cfs. | 59 | 60 |
| Ev. & T. H. | 44¼ | 45 | Sixth Av. | 200 | .. |
| Ev. & T. H. pf. | 89 | 91 | T. P. L. T. | 13¼ | 14 |
| Ft. W. & R. G. | 20 | 23 | T. & O. C. | 20 | 25 |
| Homestake | 72 | 75 | T. & O. C. pf. | 40 | 50 |
| Ill. C., l. l. | 100 | .. | T. C. R. T. | 65 | 70 |
| Iowa Cent. | 12¾ | 13 | U. S. Exp. | 43 | 48 |
| Joliet & Chi. | 175 | .. | U. S. F. M. | .. | 20 |
| Kan. & M. | 10 | 12 | U. S. F. M. pf. | 12 | 35 |
| K. & D. M. | 3¾ | 4¼ | U. & B. R. | 165 | .. |
| K. & D. M. pf. | 16 | 20 | W.-F. Exp. | 127 | 130 |
| K. Ice, Chi. | 35 | 44 | | | |
| K. I., C., pf. | 68 | 72 | | | |

### People's Bank Election.

The following Directors were elected at the meeting of the stockholders of the People's Bank yesterday: Scott Foster, Adolph Wempfheimer, Theodore W. Morris, Alfred B. Maclay, Stevenson Taylor, Thomas Williams, and William Milne. The Directors re-elected Scott Foster President, Adolph Wempfheimer Vice President, Freeman Bloodgood, Frederick V. Price, and Alexander S. Clark Inspectors of Election.

## BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 59@60. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 27¼d per ounce, and in New York at 59¼c. Mexican dollars at 47¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 800 shares of Anaconda Gold sold at .35, 400 Best and Belcher at .43, 3,000 Cosmos at .02@.02½, 1,000 Creede and Cripple Creek at .10, 3,000 Croesus at .02⅛@.01½, 800 Consolidated Imperial at .02, 500 Elkton at 1.15, 3,000 Golden Age at .06, seller 10, to .05½; 300 Isabella at 1.30, and 1,000 Pharmacist sold at .06.

* *

Closing quotations for mining stocks on the Consolidated and Industrial Exchanges were as follows:

**CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alice | .40 | Quicksilver | 1.50 |
| Adams Consol | .15 | Quicksilver pf | 7.50 |
| Belcher | .18 | Sierra Nevada | .48 |
| Best & Belcher | .35 | Standard | 2.70 |
| Breece | 2.50 | Small Hopes | .95 |
| Bruns. Consol | .20 | Union Consol | .28 |
| Caledonia, B. H. | .50 | Utah | .06 |
| Chollar | .10 | Victor | 1.00 |
| Crown Point | .15 | Yellow Jacket | .10 |
| Chrysolite | .06 | Argentum Juanita | .17 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | 1.70 | Alamo | .12 |
| Com. T. Co. stock | .03 | Anaconda | .35 |
| Com. T. Co. scrip | .04 | Crip. Ck. Cons | .14 |
| Crescent | .12 | Creede & Cr. Ck | .09 |
| Catalpa | .18 | Croesus | .01 |
| Dunkin | .08 | Golden Fleece | .28 |
| Deadwood Terra | .50 | Isabella | 1.25 |
| Eureka Consol | .25 | Mollie Gibson | .22 |
| Father De Smet | .08 | Mount Rosa | .38 |
| Gould & Curry | .10 | Pharmacist, new | .14 |
| Hale & Norcross | .30 | Pharmacist, old | .06 |
| Horn Silver | 1.00 | Portland | 2.25 |
| Iron Silver | .50 | Union | .33 |
| Julia Consol | .01 | Specimen | .10 |
| La Crosse | .16 | Work | .25 |
| Mexican | .37 | Damon | .22 |
| Moulton | .25 | Elkton | 1.10 |
| Ontario | 7.50 | Findlay | .11½ |
| Ophir | .90 | Garfield | .18 |
| Occidental | .10 | Jackpot | .55 |
| Plymouth | .20 | Pinnacle | .24 |
| Phoenix G. M. Co. | .11 | Tornado | .44 |
| Potosi | .16 | | |

**INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ariz. Cop. Smelt. | 15.62 | Gold Coin, Cr. Ck. | 2.30 |
| B. & B. C. Copper | 1.50 | Golden Fleece | .32 |
| Gilpin & Lincoln | .45 | Isabella | 1.38 |
| Empire Cop. Co. | 16.00 | Mont. G. Mining | .38 |
| Imp. G. C. & I. | .75 | Markeen Cop | 8.75 |
| Morenci Cop. pf. | 1.80 | Mollie Gibson | .25 |
| Anaconda | .43 | Mount Rosa | .42 |
| Anchoria | .74 | Pande Basin | .07 |
| Cannon Ball | .002 | Portland | 2.44 |
| Clifton Cop., Ariz. | 3.25 | Sentinel | .001 |
| Crip. Ck. Con. | .15¼ | Union Gold | .34 |
| Elkton | 1.17½ | Work | .28 |
| Garfield Consol | .19½ | | |

### EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the port of New York for the week were valued at $10,559,112, against $5,905,578 in the preceding week and $9,025,816 in the corresponding period of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $438,502,794, against $455,305,647 in the corresponding period last year.

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

### Complete Bond Transactions.

U S 3s coup
3,000....109⅞
U S 3s registered
1,000....109⅞
U S 3s coup, small bds
300....109½
U S 4s reg, 1907
5,000....113½
U S 4s coup, 1925
2,000....134¼
U S 5s coup
1,000....115
Albany & Susq 6s
3,000....116
registered
1,000....113
Am Cotn Oil deb 8s
1,000....102½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
7,000....91
Atch, Top & San Fé gen 4s
1,000....97⅞
1,000....97⅞
8,000....97
4,000....96⅞
1,000....97¼
1,000....97
500....97
5,000....97⅝
9,000....97¼
adjustment 4s
500....79¾
21,000....79
5,000....78¾
15,000....78½
29,000....78⅜
9,000....79
1,000....79⅝
4,000....79½
5,000....79¾
Balt & Ohio 3½s
39,000....93⅝
60,000....94
1,000....93⅝
500....93⅝
Balt & Ohio 4s
10,000....97¾
3,000....98⅛
2,000....98
500....97⅝
Canada So 1st 5s
1,000....108
1,000....107⅝
Cent of Ga con 5s
2,000....90
12,000....89½
Cent of N J gen 5s
1,000....119¼
5,000....120¼
Cent Pac gtd 3½s
45,000....80
Cent Pac gtd 4s
15,000....97¾
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
3,000....95
17,000....95¼
25,000....95
Ches & Ohio con 5s
1,000s20F....116
5,000....116⅛
1,000....116
Chi, B & Q con 7s
5,000....114¼
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
7,000....113¼
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
1,000....[illegible]
Clev, C, Chi & St L, St L Div, 1st
1,000....101
Clev & Marietta 1st
2,000....110½
Col & South 1st 4s
3,000....83½
5,000....84
Den & Rio G con 4s
5,000....98
Detroit City Gas 5s
6,000....99
Erie 1st con 7s
5,000s20F....140½
Erie 1st gen 4s
10,000....70¼
4,000....70
10,000....69⅞
5,000....70
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000....90½
Ft Worth & D C 1st
5,000....74
1,000....73½
2,000....73½
29,000....73
Ft Worth & Rio Gde 1st 3-4s
1,000....60
Galv, Har & San An, Mex & P Div. 5s
11,000....102½
4,000....102½
Green Bay & Westn deb, ctfs B
20,000....7
1,000....6¾
Hock Val 1st 4½s
1,000....100½
Illinois Central, Louis Div, 3½s
6,000....101½
Kan Cy, P & Gulf 1st
5,000....69¼
5,000....69⅛
Metropol St gen 5s
1,000....120
Met W S, E Chi 4s
3,000....96½
2,000....97
Mex Centl 1st inc
10,000....23
Mex Centl 2d inc
5,000....10¾
5,000....10½
Mex Intern con 4s
10,000....87⅜
Minn & St L col 5s
4,000....111¼
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
500....88½
12,000....89
Mo, K & Tex 2d 4s
20,000....68
10,000....67⅝
Mo, K & Tex ext 5s
3,000....94⅜
5,000....94⅞
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
5,000....115
Mo Pac 1st col 5s
2,000....93½
N Y Cent & Hud Riv deb 5s, 1884-1904 registered
2,000....106⅛
Mich Cent col 3½s
8,000....97¼
5,000....97
registered
5,000....96
N Y & Harl 1st 7s registered
1,000....101⅛
N Y, Ont & W ref 4s
1,000....104⅜
Norf & Wesn con 4s
3,000....91½
20,000s20F....91
1,000....91⅝
2,000....91
North Pac gen 3s
3,000....65⅞
10,000....65½
6,000....65⅜
7,000....65½
20,000....65⅜
23,000....66
25,000....65¼
Northern Pacific 4s
3,000....102¼
5,000....101⅞
6,000....102
Omaha & St L 1st 4s
1,000....75½
4,000....74
Oregon, R & N con 4s
2,000....100¾
Oregon Short Line 1st con 5s
6,000....113¼
Peo, Dec & E 1st 6s, Trust Co, ctfs
30,000....98⅜
Reading gen 4s
5,000....85
2,000....85¼
Rich & Danv deb 5s, stamped
2,000....105
3,000....102½
Rio Grande Wn 1st 4s
5,000....87
St L, Ir Mt & So 4s
1,000....80½
12,000....80
8,000....80¼
St L & Ir Mt gen 5s
6,000....109
10,000....108⅞
33,000....109
St L & San Fran 4s
1,000....83
5,000....83½
St L & S Fran gen 5s
3,000....109½
St L Southwn 1st 4s
5,000....86
5,000....87
St L Southwn 2d 4s
15,000....59¼
5,000....59½
5,000....59½
50,000....58¾
7,000....59
3,000....59¼
5,000....59⅜
10,000....60
Southern Pacific 4s
17,500....80¼
1,000....80⅜
2,000....80½
Southern Ry 1st 5s
10,000....107⅜
5,000....107¼
2,000....107
1,000....107½
5,000....107⅝
Standard R & T 6s
2,000....80
1,000....80½
5,000....82½
Standard R & T inc
1,000....23
5,000....22½
Union Pacific 1st 4s
5,000....103½
25,000....103
1,000....103¼
3,000....103¼
1,000....103¼
1,000....103½
Wabash 1st 5s
5,000....114
2,000....113¾
Wabash 2d 5s
8,000....100
Wabash deb, Series B
3,000....38½
20,000....38
15,000....38¼
15,000....38½
10,000....38⅜
West Shore gtd 4s
6,000....111½
1,000....112
registered
9,000....111
3,000....111¼
Wis Cent 1st 4s
2,000....91½

Total sales $1,250,300

### CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE SALES

**STOCKS.**

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 830 | Am. Steel & W. | 39 | 40 | 38¼ | 38⅞ |
| 38,140 | Am. Sug. Ref. | 137⅞ | 139⅝ | 135½ | 136½ |
| 3,400 | Am. Tobacco | 101½ | 104 | 99¾ | 102¾ |
| 170 | A., T. & S. F. | 21 | 21 | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| 1,080 | A., T. & S. F. pf. | 63¼ | 64 | 62¾ | 63⅜ |
| 29,510 | Brook. R. T. | 79½ | 81⅝ | 78⅛ | 80 |
| 550 | Ches. & Ohio | 30 | 31⅛ | 30 | 31 |
| 7,670 | Chi., B. & Q. | 129¼ | 129⅝ | 128 | 128⅝ |
| 5,210 | Chi., M. & St. P. | 121⅛ | 121¾ | 120⅛ | 121¼ |
| 300 | C., R. I. & P. | 110½ | 110½ | 110 | 110¼ |
| 1,250 | Con. Tobacco | 34½ | 35 | 33¾ | 34½ |
| 6,400 | Federal Steel | 55⅞ | 57¼ | 54¼ | 56¼ |
| 10 | Fed. Steel pf. | 78¼ | 78¼ | 78¼ | 78¼ |
| 930 | Louis. & Nash. | 82 | 82¼ | 81 | 82 |
| 2,900 | Manhattan | 101¼ | 102⅜ | 100⅜ | 102 |
| 10 | Mo., K. & T. pf. | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | 34⅞ |
| 730 | Mo. Pacific | 44¾ | 45⅜ | 44⅜ | 45¼ |
| 60 | N. Y. Central | 130⅛ | 131½ | 130½ | 131½ |
| 130 | N. Y., O. & W. | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 550 | Northern Pac. | 54⅜ | 55 | 54⅜ | 54¾ |
| 170 | Pacific Mail | 42¾ | 45¼ | 42¼ | 45¼ |
| 1,070 | People's Gas | 108⅛ | 109¼ | 107⅛ | 108¼ |
| 140 | Reading | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18½ | 18½ |
| 840 | Read. 1st pf. | 55¼ | 55¾ | 55 | 55¾ |
| 1,482 | Southern Pac | 39⅛ | 40 | 38⅜ | 39½ |
| 10 | Southern Ry | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 100 | Southern Ry. pf. | 55¼ | 55⅝ | 54¾ | 55⅝ |
| 290 | Stand. R. & T. | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ |
| 710 | Tenn. C. & I. | 90⅜ | 91 | 85⅞ | 90 |
| 2,060 | Union Pac. | 48½ | 49½ | 47⅞ | 49¼ |
| 70 | Union Pac. pf. | 75 | 75½ | 75 | 75½ |
| 7,120 | U. S. Leather | 14 | 15⅞ | 13⅝ | 14⅛ |
| 60 | U. S. Leath. pf. | 76¼ | 78 | 76¼ | 78 |
| 50 | U. S. Rubber pf. | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ |
| 70 | Wabash pf. | 21⅝ | 21⅞ | 21⅝ | 21⅞ |
| 114,082 | | | | | |

**BONDS.**

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | Am. Gas. 5s and int. | 93½ | 93½ | 93¼ | 93½ |
| 5,000 | Mo. Pac. con | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| 15,000 | Wis. Cent. 4s | 91¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ |
| $30,000 | | | | | |

### INDUSRIAL EXCHANGE BIDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amalgamated C. | $79⅝ |
| American Biscuit bonds | 109 |
| American Hide | 36 |
| American Hide pf | 80½ |
| Arizona Lead | 10 |
| Bay State Gas | 1¾ |
| Binghamton Gas 5s | 96 |
| British Columbia Copper | 10¼ |
| Flemington C. & C. | 28½ |
| Fern. Coal Co. | 15 |
| Journeay & Burnham | 5 |
| Journeay & Burnham pf | 15 |
| Marshall Mill | .65 |
| New York Biscuit bonds | 111 |
| National Tube | 48 |
| N. Ams. Gas | 25½ |
| Retsof bonds | 75 |
| Retsof stock | 20½ |

### RAILROAD EARNINGS.

| | 1899. | 1898. | 1897. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—** | | | |
| Mileage | 310 | 310 | 310 |
| 1st week Dec. | $44,863 | $35,372 | $40,542 |
| From July 1 | 952,689 | 785,198 | ...... |
| **CANADIAN PACIFIC—** | | | |
| Mileage | 6,952 | 6,678 | 6,547 |
| 1st week Dec. | 689,000 | 591,000 | 534,000 |
| From Jan. 1 | 26,912,416 | 23,981,362 | 22,260,792 |
| **CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS—** | | | |
| Mileage | 648 | 648 | 648 |
| 1st week Dec. | 129,000 | 118,700 | 128,537 |
| From July 1 | 2,326,127 | 2,038,295 | ...... |
| **CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—** | | | |
| Mileage | 930 | 930 | 930 |
| 1st week Dec. | 125,497 | 113,164 | 94,717 |
| From July 1 | 2,986,491 | 2,566,899 | ...... |
| **COLORADO MIDLAND—** | | | |
| Mileage | 346 | 346 | 346 |
| Month Nov. | 224,052 | 161,122 | ...... |
| From July 1 | 904,531 | 741,216 | ...... |
| **FORT WORTH & RIO GRANDE—** | | | |
| Mileage | 146 | 146 | 146 |
| 1st week Dec. | 8,576 | 15,955 | 13,809 |
| **HOCKING VALLEY—** | | | |
| Mileage | 346 | 346 | 346 |
| 1st week Dec. | 95,747 | 66,431 | ...... |
| From July 1 | 1,862,348 | 1,258,841 | ...... |
| **INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—** | | | |
| Mileage | 775 | 775 | 775 |
| 1st week Dec. | 93,458 | 97,837 | 85,354 |
| From Jan. 1 | 3,710,137 | 3,646,539 | 3,353,038 |
| **MEXICAN NATIONAL—** | | | |
| Mileage | 1,266 | 1,219 | 1,219 |
| 1st week Dec. | 134,716 | 126,186 | 121,025 |
| From Jan. 1 | 6,440,545 | 5,694,091 | 5,581,333 |
| **MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—** | | | |
| Mileage | 507 | 366 | 366 |
| 1st week Dec. | 56,524 | 56,356 | 44,481 |
| From July 1 | 1,379,044 | 1,080,429 | ...... |
| **MISSOURI PACIFIC—** | | | |
| Mileage | 4,938 | 4,938 | 4,938 |
| 1st week Dec. | 566,000 | 549,000 | 511,000 |
| From Jan. 1 | 26,032,590 | 24,801,262 | 23,062,396 |
| Central Branch— | | | |
| Mileage | 388 | 388 | 388 |
| 1st week Dec. | 21,000 | 15,000 | 21,000 |
| From Jan. 1 | 1,165,242 | 1,207,641 | 1,050,554 |
| **NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—** | | | |
| Mileage | 481 | 481 | 481 |
| 1st week Dec. | 84,002 | 63,055 | 61,156 |
| From July 1 | 2,335,293 | 1,871,895 | ...... |
| **NORFOLK & WESTERN—** | | | |
| Mileage | 1,551 | 1,561 | 1,570 |
| 1st week Dec. | 240,263 | 224,061 | 252,234 |
| From July 1 | 5,977,291 | 5,073,451 | ...... |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **SOUTHERN RAILWAY—** | | | |
| Mileage | 6,252 | 6,246 | 5,253 |
| 1st week Dec. | 638,273 | 547,649 | 451,026 |
| From July 1 | 13,780,542 | 12,292,081 | ...... |
| **TEXAS & PACIFIC—** | | | |
| Mileage | 1,499 | 1,499 | 1,499 |
| 1st week Dec. | 205,137 | 201,891 | 195,067 |
| From Jan. 1 | 7,606,739 | 7,274,376 | 6,849,882 |
| **TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—** | | | |
| Mileage | 371 | 371 | 371 |
| 1st week Dec. | 44,329 | 39,288 | 43,425 |
| From July 1 | 972,242 | 859,214 | ...... |
| **WABASH—** | | | |
| Mileage | 2,326 | 2,326 | 2,055 |
| 1st week Dec. | 320,378 | 268,928 | 236,761 |
| From July 1 | 7,539,010 | 6,445,656 | ...... |
| **COLORADO MIDLAND for October—** | | | |
| Gross | 196,435 | 159,437 | 177,277 |
| Operating exp. | 134,678 | 119,088 | 132,148 |
| Net | 61,757 | 40,349 | 45,129 |
| Prop. op. expenses to gross | 68¼ | 74⅞ | 74⅝ |
| Gross, 4 months | 680,479 | 580,094 | 655,184 |
| Net, 4 months | 181,354 | 113,412 | 169,775 |
| **MOBILE & OHIO for October—** | | | |
| Gross | 527,041 | 398,507 | 383,886 |
| Op. exp., ins., and taxes | 319,320 | 219,790 | 210,694 |
| Net | 207,721 | 178,717 | 173,192 |
| Int. and rentals | 105,211 | 87,596 | ...... |
| Balance | 102,510 | 91,121 | ...... |
| **OHIO RIVER RAILROAD for October—** | | | |
| Gross | 128,595 | 98,105 | 105,535 |
| Operating exp. | 63,305 | 56,127 | 61,963 |
| Net | 65,290 | 41,978 | 43,572 |
| Prop. op. expenses to gross | 49½ | 57¼ | 62 |
| Gross, 10 months | 970,128 | 801,645 | 801,911 |
| Net, 10 months | 407,817 | 279,329 | 295,876 |
| **PHILADELPHIA & ERIE for October—** | 1899. | 1898. | Increase. |
| Gross | 610,990 | 506,922 | *104,068 |
| Operating exp. | 339,277 | 309,680 | *29,597 |
| Net | 271,713 | 197,242 | *74,471 |
| Prop. expenses to gross | 55½ | 62 | |
| Gross, 10 months | 4,309,376 | 3,705,393 | *603,983 |
| Net, 10 months | 1,360,470 | 1,141,437 | 219,033 |

### MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

| | Tuesday. | Monday. |
|---|---|---|
| Alta | .04 | .05 |
| Alpha Con. | .03 | .03 |
| Andes | .11 | .11 |
| Belcher | .18 | .21 |
| Best & Belcher | .34 | .40 |
| Bullion | .03 | .03 |
| Caledonia | .45 | .48 |
| Challenge Con. | .14 | .16 |
| Chollar | .12 | .14 |
| Confidence | .76 | .85 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | 1.60 | 1.80 |
| Con. Imperial | .02 | .01 |
| Crown Point | .15 | .17 |
| Gould & Curry | .11 | .14 |
| Hale & Norcross | .34 | .35 |
| Julia | .02 | .02 |
| Justice | .04 | .05 |
| Kentucky Con. | .01 | .01 |
| Lady Washington Con. | .06 | .06 |
| Mexican | .35 | .41 |
| Occidental Con. | .13 | .14 |
| Ophir | .82 | .94 |
| Overman | .11 | .13 |
| Potosi | .17 | .21 |
| Savage | .08 | .09 |
| Sag Belcher | .02 | .05 |
| Sierra Nevada | .46 | .52 |
| Standard | 2.80 | 2.80 |
| Syndicate | .05 | .05 |
| St. Louis | .08 | .08 |
| Union Con. | .27 | .32 |
| Utah Con. | .05 | .07 |
| Yellow Jacket | .12 | .14 |
| Silver bars | 59@59¼ | 59@59¼ |
| Mexican dollars | 47½@48¼ | 47½@48¼ |
| Drafts, sight | .07½ | .07½ |
| Telegraph | .12½ | .12½ |

*Special to The New York Times.*

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 12.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

| | Tuesday. Bid. | Tuesday. Asked. | Monday. Bid. | Monday. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acacia | 36½ | 36¾ | 35 | 35¼ |
| Alamo | 14 | 14½ | 13½ | 14 |
| Anaconda | 39 | 40 | 36 | 39½ |
| Anchoria | 75 | 85 | 75 | 85 |
| Argentum | 19 | 19¾ | 19 | 19¾ |
| Bankers' | 12 | 12¼ | 12½ | 13 |
| Battle | 31¼ | 32⅝ | 32 | 33 |
| Blue Belle | 9¾ | 10½ | 9¼ | 10 |
| Coin | 225 | 240 | 230 | 240 |
| Columbine | 19½ | 20¾ | 20 | 21 |
| Consolidated | 15 | 15¼ | 15 | 15½ |
| Damon | 25½ | 26¼ | 24¾ | 25½ |
| Elkton | 116 | 116½ | 118 | 118¾ |
| El Paso | 24 | 28 | 23 | 27 |
| Findlay | 12¾ | 13¼ | 12½ | 13 |
| Fleece | 30 | 35 | 30 | 35 |
| Garfield | 19 | 19½ | 19½ | 20 |
| Gibson | 25 | 27 | 25 | 28 |
| Gould | 34 | 35 | 34½ | 35 |
| Isabella | 134 | 134½ | 137 | 138 |
| Independence | 45 | 50 | 45 | 49 |
| Jackpot | 57 | 58⅞ | 58 | 59 |
| King | 93 | 95 | 93 | 95 |
| Moon Anchor | 55 | 60 | 53½ | 56 |
| Matoa | 26½ | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| National | 12½ | 12¾ | 13¼ | 13¾ |
| Ophir | 50 | 57 | 57 | 62 |
| Pharmacist Con. | 13 | 13¾ | 12¾ | 13¾ |
| Pinnacle | 26¾ | 27 | 26¾ | 27½ |
| Portland | 230 | 234 | 238 | 241 |
| Raven | 71 | 72 | 71 | 72 |
| Rawlings | 30 | 33 | 32 | 33 |
| Rosa | 45½ | 50 | 42½ | 50 |
| Sovereign | 14 | 14¼ | 14 | 15¾ |
| Tornado | 45 | 50 | 47 | 47½ |
| Union | 35¼ | 35½ | 34¼ | 34⅜ |
| Vindicator | 150 | 170 | 150 | 170 |
| Work | 28½ | 29 | 28¾ | 29 |
| Zenoba | 17 | 19 | 15 | 19 |

Rosa, special dividend of 4 cents; Isabella, 8 cents.

## TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Available cash balance | $287,201,652 |
| Gold reserve | 242,060,396 |
| Net silver | 9,545,232 |
| United States notes in the Treasury | 15,664,317 |
| Treasury notes of 1890 | 1,140,463 |
| Total receipts this day | 1,274,458 |
| Total receipts this month | 19,842,949 |
| Total receipts this year | 257,877,340 |
| Total expenditures this day | 1,605,000 |
| Total expenditures this month | 17,405,000 |
| Total expenditures this year | 242,026,000 |
| Deposits in National banks | 82,469,430 |
| Silver bullion | 107,464 |
| National bank notes received for redemption | 283,016 |
| Government receipts: From customs | 922,442 |
| Internal revenue | 330,508 |
| Miscellaneous | 21,506 |

### Chicago Traction Officers Elected.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—At a special meeting to-day of the stockholders of the Chicago Union Traction Company four new Directors were elected as follows: William Dickinson and John V. Clark, Chicago; Walter F. Johnston and Henry H. Hollins, New York. The office of Third Vice President was also created and ex-General Counsel Walter H. Wilson was elected to the position. A quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. was declared on the preferred certificates. It was officially stated that negotiations are progressing for the purchase of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company.

### Union Square Bank Directors.

The annual election of Directors at the Union Square Bank yesterday resulted as follows: Henry Breunich, N. S. Buttles, Henry Bischoff, Henry Bischoff, Jr., P. Henry Dugro, Adam Fahs, Samuel D. Folsom, John Fish, John J. Giddons, John G. Grissler, Charles Goeller, Henry Iden, Paul Loeser, E. J. Ludwig, Charles Ottmann, Louis C. Raegener, Herman H. Reis, R. Rodriguez, Jacob W. Scheu, Nicholas Schultz, George H. Stonebridge, Jr., Edward Uhl, Frederick Wagner, and Adam Weber. The following were elected Inspectors of Election: P. Bolender, H. F. Bruning, and T. R. Sager.

### Another Fall in London Tin.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The metal market continues flat. Tin has further collapsed to 109¾, and copper is lower, at 72s cash and 70s forward.

## NEW CORPORATIONS.

Claus Townsend Company of New York City, to manufacture leather goods; capital, $15,000. Directors—Henry E. Claus, R. W. Charles, and J. S. Townsend, New York City.

Conley Foil Company of New York City, to buy, manufacture, and sell pure tin foil; capital, $250,000. Directors—John Conley, John Conley, Jr., M. H. Watts, M. E. Finch, and J. T. Wilcox, New York City.

Campion Piano Case Company of Dolgeville; capital, $25,000. Directors—James Campion and Edward Hain of New York City; C. T. Amann, Alphonse Heindrich and G. W. Ward, Dolgeville.

James Furniture Company of Syracuse; capital, $25,000. Directors—William D. Brewster, H. W. Jones, and John W. Sadler, Syracuse.

### New Jersey Corporations.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 12.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

The Western Automobile Company, to manufacture automobiles and electric motor vehicles; capital, $6,000,000. Incorporators—H. M. Martin, A. H. Chetselain, John H. Curtis, and David H. Roolin, all of Camden.

The Hoffman Engineering and Construction Company of New York, to do a general construction business; capital, $250,000.

The American Knit Underwear Association, to buy, sell, and deal in knit goods of every description; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Frank B. Harder, William H. Hearn, and Albert R. Morrell.

The Ainslee Magazine Company; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—James S. Garvin, August Wright, and Edward B. Hawkins.

### Incorporated in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 12.—The Croton Bridge Company of Croton, N. Y., capitalized at $2,000,000, was incorporated here to-day. The object of the company is to hold, own, and deal in mortgages, real estate, &c., also to trade and deal in merchandise of all kinds. The incorporators are Frank Conger and Eugene A. Landon of Croton, N. Y., and James Virden of Dover.

# IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

### Dealings by Brokers—Riverside Drive Dwelling Sold—The Day's Business at Auction.

Details in regard to the sale of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum property will be found in another column.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co. have sold for Clarence True, for $100,000, the five-story American basement dwelling, 75 Riverside Drive, 25 by 96 by 116.

It is reported that a trade has been effected by which ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton becomes the owner of the six-story apartment house at the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, giving in part payment properties on Ninety-fifth and Ninety-seventh Streets, near Columbus Avenue.

Collins & Collins, in conjunction with E. S. Willard, have sold for Adelaide G. Allen, to William C. Foster, the three-story dwelling 153 West Forty-fifth Street, 17.1 by 60 by 100.5.

Robert Ferguson has bought, for improvement, the southwest corner of One Hundred and Forty-third Street and Eighth Avenue, 25 by 100.

H. H. Dreyer has sold, for Mrs. Mary J. Halliday, the five-story flat 412 Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 87 by 100.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold to Laurowitz & Fine, for improvement, the old buildings at the northwest corner of Broome and Varick Streets, on a plot 63 by 90.

It is reported that Oscar Brinckheimer has bought the three-story dwelling 63 West Forty-fifth Street, 18.9 by 100.

Joseph Levy & Son have sold for Mary E. Corse, to Honora Schick, the three-story front and rear buildings, 323 West Forty-first Street, the buyer giving in payment the five-story flat 365 Eighth Avenue.

David Stewart has sold for James Robertson the three-story frame dwelling 507 West One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, 25 by 100.

### Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building salesroom resulted as follows:

By William M. Ryan.
Executor's Sale.

Third Avenue, northeast corner of Grove Street, two lots, each 25 by 85; to J. Clarence Davies .......... $19,000

Third Avenue, west side, 50 feet south of St. Paul's Place, 26 by 129.8 by 25.4 by 131.5, vacant; to Newman Cowen .......... 4,675

Washington Avenue, east side, 121.5 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, five lots, each 25.11 feet front and varying in depth from 105.5 to 109.3 feet; two northerly lots, to Leopold Hutter .......... 5,850

Next lot south, to S. F. Lahey .......... 3,000

Next lot south, to S. F. Lahey .......... 3,200

Southerly lot, to Leopold Hutter .......... 3,050

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

Bainbridge Avenue, northwest side, 241.7 ft northeast of One Hundred and Ninety-eighth or Travers Street, 52.5 by 149 by 50 by 133.7, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Charles J. Coulter .......... 5,700

By Herbert A. Sherman.

927 to 931 East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, 75 by 95, three four-story brick flats; foreclosure sale, to W. H. Foss .......... 17,526

By Richard V. Harnett & Co.

1,759 Third Avenue, 25 by 83.9, five-story brick tenement, with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Dry Dock Savings Institution .......... 18,415

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

2,101 Fifth Avenue, 17 by 73, four-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, Charlotte F. and Louis Schermerhorn .......... 15,000

451 East Fifty-seventh Street, 16x100.4, three-story stone-front dwelling, foreclosure sale, to J. H. Hingslage .......... 6,700

331 West Sixteenth Street, 24.10 by 92, five-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, to William J. Kane .......... 28,500

### To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William M. Ryan, public auction sale, 656 Eleventh Avenue, east side, 100.5 feet north of Forty-seventh Street, 25 by 100.5, four-story brick tenement, with two stores.

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co., foreclosure sale, Ezekiel Fixman, referee, 2,232 Second Avenue, east side, 60.10 feet south of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 20 by 75, four-story stone-front tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $12,836.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., partition sale, William Henry Haldane, referee, 81 White Street, south side, 155 feet west of Elm Street, 25 by 47.8 by 25 by 48, six-story stone-front building; 106 Grand Street, northeast corner of Mercer Street, 25 by 107.4, six-story brick building. Subject to mortgages, on 81 White Street, for $25,000; on 106 Grand Street, for $65,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Franklyn Paddock, referee, 418 to 426 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Convent Avenue, 75 by 99.11, five four-story brick dwellings. Due on judgment, $4,527; subject to other mortgages for $70,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John M. Stoddard, referee, Fourteenth Street, William's Bridge, south side, 155 feet west of Prospect Terrace, 50 by 114, two two-story frame dwellings. Due on judgment, on each, $2,252.

By Thomas C. Smith, foreclosure sale, John D. Kernan, referee, 50 and 52 West Third Street, south side, 86.1 feet east of West Broadway, 43 by 75, seven-story brick building. Due on judgment, $84,516.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

### List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 567 Courtland Avenue, for a five-story brick tenement, with store, 25 by 85.7; W. H. Borman of 1,894 Park Avenue, owner; J. A. Hamilton, architect; cost, $12,000.

Main Street, west side, 75 feet north of Westchester Avenue, for a one-story frame store, 25.6 by 38; Patrick Mullen, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $600.

Hull Avenue, southeast side, 238.6 feet northeast of Scott Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 52; Charles Mengel of 450 Hudson Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $2,500.

One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, south side, 125 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, for a six-story brick flat, 50 by 90; J. P. Leo of 143 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, owner, architect, and builder; cost, $40,000.

Crotona Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Seventieth Street, for a three-story frame tenement and store, 22.11 by 68.11; Charles Hohl of 1,165 Forest Avenue, owner; W. F. Schwanede, architect; cost, $7,000.

Crotona Avenue, east side, 23 feet south of One Hundred and Seventieth Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 24.9 by 28.4; Charles Hohl owner; W. F. Schwanede, architect; cost, $3,000.

Crotona Avenue, east side, 47.9 feet south of One Hundred and Seventieth Street, for a three-story frame tenement, 21.3 by 60.4; Charles Hohl, owner; W. F. Schwanede, architect; cost, $6,200.

No. 327 West One Hundred and First Street, for two stone walls; G. L. Lawrence of 178 Franklin Street, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $750.

Ninety-ninth Street, north side, 180 feet east of Third Avenue, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 25 by 89.7; Dora Scheer of 307 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $35,000.

One Hundredth Street, south side, 180 feet east of Third Avenue, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 25 by 89.7; Dora Scheer, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $35,000.

One Hundredth Street, south side, 130 feet east of Third Avenue, for two six-story and basement brick flats, with stores, 25 by 89.7; Dora Scheer, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $70,000.

One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, north side, 122.6 feet east of Fulton Avenue, for two two-story frame dwellings, 32 by 54; W. E. Andrews of 723 East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, owner; L. A. Soule, architect; cost, $5,000.

Summit Avenue, east side, 75 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, for a three-story frame dwelling and barn, 25 by 53; Louis Bergman and Gustav Olsen, owners; R. H. Bethel, architect; cost, $4,000.

One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, north side, 115.6 feet east of Bergen Avenue, for a five-story brick tenement, 22 by 87 and 95.6; Albert Rothermel of 663 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, owner and architect; cost, $15,000.

Westchester Avenue, south side, 50.4 feet west of St. Ann's Avenue, for four five-story brick flats, with stores, 26 by 82; Albert Rothermel, owner and architect; cost, $80,000.

Hillside Street, south side, 452 feet east of King's Bridge Road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 24 by 48; Henry Battermann, owner; Henri Fouchaux of One Hundred and Sixty-second Street and Broadway, architect; cost, $5,000.

### Alterations.

No. 337 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, to a three-story brick tenement; Cesare Conti, premises, owner; cost, $125.

Nos. 40 and 42 Wall Street, to a twelve-story brick bank and office building, 74.10 by 194.9; Merchants' National Bank of 40 Wall Street, owner; J. B. Baker, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 41 West Tenth Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; Mrs. L. M. Dietman of 5 West Ninety-first Street, owner; S. B. Colt, architect; cost, $3,500.

Nos. 112 and 114 Cannon Street, to a six-story brick store; Rebecca Cohn of 320 Broadway, owner; Horenburger & Straub, architects; cost, $300.

Cortlandt Avenue, west side, 300 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, to a two-story frame tenement; John Heynes of 674 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $3,000.

One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, north side, 176.8 feet west of Brook Avenue, to two two-story frame dwellings; Matilda Grossman, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $1,000.

Bainbridge Avenue, west side, 440 feet south of Southern Boulevard, to a two-and-a-half-story frame stable; W. F. Randall, owner; G. H. Budlong, architect; cost, $700.

No. 971 East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, to a three-story frame dwelling; Mary E. Miller of 971 East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, owner; C. W. Miller, architect; cost, $1,200.

Nos. 612 and 614 East Nineteenth Street, to a one-story iron and frame foundry; John Brookman, owner; H. Godwin of 158 East Forty-sixth Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

Nos. 28 and 30 West Twenty-third Street, to a six-story brick store; Stern Brothers, owners; Schickel & Ditmars, architects; cost, $500.

### Russian Church Takes Title.

The Russian Orthodox St. Nicholas Church took title yesterday from Charles B. Curtis to the plot 75 by 100.8 on the north side of Ninety-seventh Street, 250 feet east of Fifth Avenue The consideration was $36,000. A loan of $16,000 was made to the church by Frederic R. Coudert, as trustee, with interest at 4 per cent., for five years. Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador at Washington, and Consul General Waldemar Teplow executed the mortgage.

### Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Dec. 12.

BLEECKER ST, s e corner of 8th Av, 27.7 x76.9x irregular; Edward J. Gavegan, referee, to Citizens' Savings Bank ..... 70,000

CHURCH ST, w s, 228 ft n of proposed New St, 50x100, King's Bridge; John Harper to S. Juanita Davidson ..... 1

COLUMBUS AV, 428, w s, 25.6x100; August Kuhn to Julius Jungman ..... 1

DELANCEY ST, 302, and 47 Lewis St, 25x100; Max Danziger to Abraham B. Keve ..... 1

EDGECOMBE AV, 68, s e corner of 138th St, 20x68; Walter D. Starr to Mary B. Catlin ..... 1

EVERGREEN AV, n e s, 20 ft n w of Jefferson Av, 20x80; Bernard W. Webel to Louisa J. Welch ..... 1

GRAND ST, 386, 25x75; Jacob Lunitz to Joseph Smolensky ..... 38,500

JACKSON AV, w s, 351.1 ft n of 163d St, 28.6x75; Ellen J. Nevins to Marie Walther ..... 2,500

JOHN ST, 92, 20.3x40.9x19.10x42.1; also property in Brooklyn, Islip, and Bayport; Lee Nutting to William J. Pell and others ..... 3,000

HUDSON ST, 281, w s, 25.2x90x25x90; Mary A. Bensel and others to Eliza McBailey ..... 1

HUDSON ST, 281, w s, 25.2x90x25x90; Helen E. Aitken to Mary A. Bensel ..... 1

LOT 349, Block J, amended map of Mapes estate; Charles Knauf to Mary L. Berrigan ..... 1

LOT 235, Block F, map of Mapes estate; Sarah M. Tierney to John S. Colwell ..... 1

MORRIS AV, w s, old line, 97 ft s of 164th St, 100x31; Albert B. Parker to E. S. Hopkins ..... 1

NORFOLK ST, 121, w s, 20x50; Max Cohen and others to Abraham Karasinsky ..... 1

RAILROAD AV, s s, Lot 424, map of Unionport, 105x108; Peter Leckie to Christopher C. Clarke ..... 3,100

STEBBINS AV, s e s, 100 ft n e of 169th St, 75x127.2x75.1x122.11; Lyman Tiffany to Simon Uhlfelder and another ..... 5,400

STEBBINS AV, s e s, 175 ft n e of 169th St, 75x131.5x75.1x127.2; Henry D. Tiffany, trustee, to Simon Uhlfelder and another ..... 5,400

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 11, n w corner of 150th St, 64x23.6 to St. Nicholas Av x65.5x9.9; Charles M. Higgins to May C. Higgins ..... 1

THOMPSON ST, 176, e s, 25x100; Samuel D. G. Johnston to Julius Solomon ..... 1

WEST END AV, e s, 40.11 ft s of 104th St, 20x67; Charles E. Horner to Rosalie W. Horner ..... 1

13TH ST, 546 East, 35.3x70; Daniel Mahoney to Julius Bachrach ..... 1

43D ST, n s, 437.6 ft w of 5th Av, 22.6x 100.5; Bernard W. Webel to Louisa J. Webel, re-recorded ..... 1

51ST ST, 19 East, 21x100.5; Susan De F. Day to Thomas Thacher ..... 55,000

51ST ST, n s, 375 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5; George L. Day and others, trustees, to Thomas Thacher ..... 85,000

52D ST, n s, 60.3 ft e of 1st Av, 19.9x 72x irregular; Charles I. Decker, referee, to Jacob Pfeiffer ..... 9,750

79TH ST, s s, 172 ft w of Columbus Av, 22x102.2; Mary B. Catlin to Walter D. Starr ..... 1

97TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 5th Av, 75x100.8; Charles B. Curtis to Russian Orthodox St. Nicholas Church of New York ..... 36,000

111TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x100.11; Henry Rauch to Lena Weiss ..... 1

112TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 75x 100.11; John B. Squier to John R. Ferrier ..... 100

112TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 75x 100.11; Carriebelle D. Lauchantin to John R. Ferrier ..... 100

113TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 50x 100.11; Louis and John Brandt to Edwin C. Chamberlin ..... 1

118TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x 100.11; George B. Marx to Alice Marx ..... 1

133D ST, s s, 380 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x99.11; Herman Scheideberg and wife to Frederick P. Bohnet ..... 1

133D ST, s s, 380 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x99.11; Frederick P. Bohnet to Flora Glassmann ..... 1

170TH ST, 838 East, 16.6x115.9x16.5x114.5; Mary E. Schroeder to Gabriel Case ..... 1

### Recorded Leases.

BLUHDORN, William H., and another to Paul Sorg; 11th Av, 73.5, 5 years..$480, 600

CARNEY, Annie, to Bryan Nevins; Columbus Av, 475, s e corner of 83d St, 10 years ..... 2,000

ISAACS, Gertrude, to Louis Goldstein; Canal St, 81, 2 years ..... 540

JACOBY, Morris, & Co., to American Exchange Cigar Company; 38th St, 342 East, 1 year ..... 600

SCOTT, James, to Thomas G. Turner; 94th St, 307 West, 3 years ..... 480

STUBENBORD, William, to Caleb A. Simms; 37th St, 331 West, 4 10-12 years. 1,400

### Recorded Mortgages.

ALVORD, Alwyn A., to Francis D. Alvord, executor, &c.; 1,206 to 1,210 Broadway, 1 month ..... 6,000

BASCOME, John H., devisee, &c., to Mary A. Finley and another, executors, &c.; plot at north part of City Island, in w s Minnieford Av and adjoining land of Mrs. Bell, 3 years ..... 6,000

BREHM, John J., to Joseph Bird, trustee, &c.; Lots 618 to 620, may of Van Nest &c.; Lot 618 to 620, map of Van Nest Park, 5 years ..... 6,000

BRUGNELLI, Virginia, to Mary Mullane; 118th St, n s, 90 ft w of Park Av, demand ..... $2,000

BUTLER, Jacob D., to American Mortgage Company; 109th St, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway ..... 9,000

CLARKE, Christopher C., to Peter Leckie and wife; Railroad Av, s e corner of Jackson St, Unionport, 3 years ..... 2,500

COLES, William F., to Clifford A. Hand; South St, n e corner of Whitehall St, 1-5 part, 1 year ..... 1,580

FERRIER, John R., to United States Life Insurance Company; 112th St, n s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years ..... 40,000

FERRIER, John P., to United States Life Insurance Company; 112th St, n s, 262.6 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years ..... 40,000

FERRIER, John P., to United States Life Insurance Company; 112th St, n s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years ..... 40,000

FERRIER, John R., to United States Life Insurance Company; 112th St, n s, 337.6 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years ..... 40,000

FERRIER, John R., to Henry Raabe & Sons; 112th St, n s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 1 month ..... 8,000

FERRIER, John R., to Henry Raabe & Sons; 112th St, n s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 1 month ..... 8,000

FRICK, John, to Pythian Home; 219 West 120th St, 3 years ..... 15,000

GOLLA, John, to Union Trust Company of New York; Broadway, n e corner of 136th St, 5 years ..... 32,000

GOODMAN, Urry, to Emilie J. Munday; 283 and 285 East 4th St, ½ year ..... 6,000

HARNISCH, Frederick R., and wife to Pauline Taferner, executrix; 1st Av, w s, 76.8 ft s of 85th St, 3 years ..... 15,000

JUNGMANN, Julius, to August Kuhn; 428 Columbus Av, 1¼ years ..... 8,875

KARASINSKY, Abraham, to Max Cohen and another; 121 Norfolk St, installments ..... 5,250

KARST, Anna M., to Harlem Savings Bank; 53d St, n s, 165 ft w of Lexington Av, 1 year ..... 6,000

KASSEWITZ, Jacob, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 3d Av, w s, 74.2 ft n e of 26th St, with title to adjoining alley, demand 30,000

KEVE, Abraham B., to Max Danziger; 302 Delancey St, 5 years ..... 16,000

LEVY, Annie, to Marks Levy; 16th St, s s, 120.6 ft e of Avenue A, 2 years ..... 2,000

LEVY, Annie, to Marks Levy; 16th St, s s, 95.6 ft e of Avenue A, 2 years ..... 2,000

LOCKWOOD, William B., Jr., to Union Dime Savings Institution; 25th St, s s, 124.9 ft w of 7th Av, 3¾ years ..... 6,500

MARION, John, to John L. Thomas; lot begins at centre of Lots 75 and 76, map of Village of Upper Morrisania and 40 ft e of Webster Av, runs s e 36.5x s 70.10 to proposed Ittner Place, demand ..... 1,000

MEEHAN, James F., to Thomas O'Connor; 153d St, s s, 225 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 3 years ..... 12,500

NEVINS, Bryan, to Bernheimer & Schmid; 475 Columbus Av, saloon lease, demand ..... 4,000

PFEIFFER, Jacob, to Katharina Vetter; 52d St, n s, 60.3 ft e of 1st Av, 5 years ..... 7,000

ROSENTHAL, Samuel, to Henrietta Meyersohn; 39 Forsyth St, 5 years ..... 4,000

ROTHERMEL, Albert, to Philippine Rothermel; St. Ann's Av, n w corner of Westchester Av, widened; also, St. Ann's Av, w s, 157 ft n of Westchester Av, 1 year ..... 16,000

RUSSIAN ORTHODOX ST. NICHOLAS Church in New York to Frederic R. Coudert, trustee; 97th St, n s, 250 ft e of 5th Av, 5 years ..... 16,000

SCHEURER, John C. and John F., to Frederick Schuck; 90th St, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years ..... 14,000

SIMMS Caleb to the Karsch Brewing Company; 331 West 37th St, saloon lease, demand ..... 1,000

SINGER, Anna, to Peter Doelger; Lot 384 map of Unionport, 67x311.10, demand ..... 1,930

THACHER, Thomas, to the Seamen's Bank for Savings; 19 and 21 West 51st St, 3 years ..... 85,000

THE LENOX AVENUE UNION CHURCH of the City of New York to the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, New York; 119th St, n s, 306 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years ..... 8,000

THE LENOX AVENUE UNION CHURCH of the City of New York to Charles W. Philputt; 119th St, n s, 306 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years ..... 5,000

THE LENOX AVENUE UNION CHURCH to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 119th St, n s, 306 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year ..... 2,000

UHLFELDER, Simon, and Ferdinand Hecht to Lyman Tiffany; Stebbins Av, e s, 100 ft n e of 169th St, 1 year ..... 3,240

UHLFELDER, Simon, and Ferdinand Hecht to Henry D. Tiffany, trustee; Stebbins Av, e s, 100 ft n e of 169th St, 1 year ..... 3,240

WALTHER, Wilhelmine, to Sing Sing Savings Bank; 2d Av, 156, and 10th St, 204 East, 5 years ..... 40,000

WEISS, Lena, to Henrietta A. Lippmann; 111th St, n s, 75 ft w of Madison St, 3 years ..... 15,500

WEISS, Lena, to George Lippmann; 111th St, n s, 75 ft w of Madison Av, 1 year ..... 500

WHALEN, Bridget A., to Grace L. Hoffman; Taylor St, n e s, 525 ft s e of Columbus Av, 3 years ..... 2,400

### Assignments of Mortgages.

BENTOTE, Mary E., to Harriet Balcom ..... 2,000

KORTRIGHT, Gouverneur, and another, trustees, to Gouverneur Kortright, trustee ..... 22,000

KRAMER, Emma, to John L. Thomas ..... Nominal

LEVIN, William, to Theodore Bitterman ..... Nominal

MACY, William H., Jr., and others, executors, &c., to Edward A. Everit ..... Nominal

MARING, Ella A., and another to Angel J. Simpson ..... 2,500

MIDDLETON, Catherine C., to the City Mortgage Company ..... 6,142

MORTON, George V., to William Oppenheim ..... Nominal

PRATT, Joseph M., executor, &c., to Joseph M. Pratt ..... Nominal

TIFFANY, Lyman, to S. Louise and Kate S. Stevenson ..... 3,240

THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to Solomon Loeb and another, trustees, &c. ..... 5,500

THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to Thomas Morrissy ..... 5,000

THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to Thomas Morrissy ..... 5,000

THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to Thomas Morrissey ..... 5,500

### Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 138th St, 100x100; Frederick Haas against Harry Chaffee, owner and contractor ..... $2,200

BEACH AV, w s, 142.6 ft n of Dawson St, 25x82.6; John J. Foley against Joseph Maio and Vito Marcantonio, owners and contractors ..... 135

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 108th St, 100x100; Mary Brennan against Richard U. Greenalch, owner; William Noble & Co., contractors ..... 110

NORWOOD AV, n s, 320 ft w of 205th St, 50x100; Henry L. Butler against Kate McCoy, owner; James Hansen, contractor ..... 210

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of St. Paul's Place, 24.7x90; George B. Raymond & Co. against Louther S. Horne, owner; George H. Anderson and William H. Forstrick, contractor ..... 29

1ST AV, 64; Balthasar Marbach against Frederick and Joseph Stolzenberg, owners and contractors ..... 365

32D ST, 555 West; W. H. and S. J. Griffin against William Porr, owner and contractor ..... 145

34TH ST, 145 to 149 West; James F. Galligan against Blei Syndicate Company, owner and contractor ..... 43

42D ST, 59 West; Samuel F. Mead against Eastman & Brown, owners; Calvin W. Weddle, contractor ..... 67

54TH ST, 147 to 153 East; Thomas F. McLaughlin against Rosamond Herter, owner and contractor ..... 166

82D ST, 206 to 214 West; the Ironton Wood Mantle Company against Seerman & Meltzer, owners and contractors ..... 709

82D ST, 208 to 216 West; Lippmann & Co. against Edward Meltzer, owner; Nathan Passman, contractor ..... 586

92D ST, 254 West; the Alignum Company against Emilio Vigna, owner and contractor ..... 300

124TH ST, n e corner of Broadway, 75x 96.10; T. H. Simonson & Son Company against Lewis F. Mortimer, owner and contractor ..... 1,326

124TH ST, n e corner of Broadway, 75x 96.10; Goss & Edsall Company against Lewis F. Mortimer, owner and contractor ..... 3,690

135TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Cypress Av, 100x100; Edward F. Keating against Herman Engelhardt, Jr., owner; Frank E. Walkley, contractor ..... 1,044

167TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 25x100; William Mathesius against Thomas D. Merrigan, owner and contractor ..... 121

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

MONROE ST, 72; Charles Dickinson, executor, &c., with Max Gold, 7 payments ..... $10,000

### Lis Pendens.

AMSTERDAM AV, 522 to 530, and 201 West 85th St; Louise Schwegler against George G. Duy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Steinhardt & Goldman.

CROTONA AV, n e corner of Oakland Place, 48x100x49x100; Samuel C. Boehm against Rachel Greer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. V. Daly.

GREENWICH AV, 39, and 1 and 3 Charles St; the Greenwood Cemetery against James W. Ketcham and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. H. Adee.

ROGERS PLACE, w s, 458.11 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x71x50x71.10; Elizabeth A. Jennes against Charles Peterson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Greene & Stotesbury.

WEST FARMS ROAD, s e corner 172d St —x—; Department of Buildings against the Union Railway Company and another, (violation of building laws;) attorney, E. Otterbourg.

3D AV, w s, 100.3 ft s of 173d St, 50x90.5x50x 95.4; Moritz L. Ernst and another against Elias Feldman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. S. Marx.

3D AV, 2,096; George J. Hoffman against John E. Hoffman, (specific performance;) attorneys, Forster & Speir.

8TH AV, 517 and 519; George Pfister against Michael L. Fane and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, M. P. Doyle.

8TH ST, s s, part of Lot 169 map of Unionport, 25x100, Bronx; August Freutel against Theresa Egan, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Heiderman.

19TH ST, 407 West; E. Holbrook Cushman against John B. H. Oakley and others, trustees, &c., (action to enjoin, &c.;) attorney, T. D. Rambaut.

35TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 10th Av, 150x197.6 to 36th St x e 50x s 98.9x e 25x n 98.9 to 36th St x e 100x s 98.9x w 25x s 98.9 to 35th St and beginning; also 36th St, s s, 400 ft w of 10th Av, 50x98.9; Charles H. Stone, executor, &c., against Lucy A. Hale, individually and another, executors, (action to recover judgment as to title, &c.;) attorney, H. Mansfield.

53D ST, s s, 150 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; John C. Schawe against David B. Luckey and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Sproull, Harman & Sproull.

65TH ST, s s, 293.9 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x100; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and another, executors, &c., against Martin L. Hunter and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Turner, McClure & Rolston.

85TH ST, n w corner of Amsterdam Av, 70x102.2; John T. Willets, as guardian, &c., against George G. Duy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Powell.

136TH ST, n s, at n w s of Southern Boulevard, runs w 99.4x n 100x e 100x s 1x e 30x s 51 to Boulevard x s w 61.3 to beginning; the Mutual Life Insurance Company against Edward Kochkeller and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. E. Miller.

149TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15x 99.11; Imogen C. Briggs against Eben Hatfield and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. B. Stewart.

## FEDERAL COURTS.

### United States Supreme Court.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Supreme Court of the United States:

36—Chew Hing Lung & Co., petitioners, vs. John H. Wise, collector, &c.—Argument continued by Assistant Attorney General Hoyt for the respondent and concluded by Albert Comstock for the petitioners.

73—The United States, petitioner, vs. E. A. Morrison & Son, and 74—The United States, petitioner, vs. H. Wolff & Co.—Argued by Assistant Attorney General Hoyt for the petitioners, and by Albert Comstock for the respondents.

21—The United States, appellant, vs. the Bellingham Bay Boom Company.—Passed.

53—The United States, appellant, vs. the Tennessee and Coosa Railroad Company et al.—Argument commenced by Charles W. Russell for the appellant.

Call for Wednesday: 53, 81 and 82, 79, 83 and 84 and 85, 86, 87, 30, 88, 89 and 90 and 91 and 92.

### Calendars for Wednesday, Dec. 13.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

34—Am. Sugar Refining Co. vs. United States
35—Same vs. same.
48—In re Wiltse.
53—Roble vs. U. S.
56—Grace & Hyde Co. vs. Kennedy.
59—Deering Harvester Co. vs. Lady Wimett.
65—U. S. vs. One Case of Paintings.
66—Am. Sugar Ref. Co. vs. Phoenicia.
67—Reid vs. Catherine Whiting.
68—Neidlinger vs. Yoost

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 43 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Jury calendar.

136—Whelen vs. Man. Ry.
9—Lanier vs. Rowell.
68—Sansol vs. Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
113—Anderson vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
75—Prunier vs. Ash.
132—Canada Bank vs. Waydell.
187—Ryan vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens in Room 47 Post Office Building at 12 M. Customs appeals.

2994—U. S. vs. Loeb & Schoenfeld.
2871—Farbenfabriken N. E. Co. vs. U. S.
2872—Farbenfabriken N. E. Co. vs. U. S.
2899—Pickhardt & Kuttroff vs. U. S.
2757—U. S. vs. Borgfeldt
2859—Holler & Sons vs. U. S.
2913—B. Altman & Co. vs. same.
2843—P. H. Petry Co. vs. same.
1127—Dierhernoff vs. same.
1140—Stern vs. same.
1237—Engelhorn vs. same.
2720—Wells-Fargo & Co. vs. same.
2838—Jules Racine Co. vs. same.
2137—Schring vs. same.
2822—Wells & Wells vs. same.
2144—Wells & Wells vs. same.
2147—Boher vs. same.
2958—Foppes vs. same.
2533—U. S. vs. Merck.
95—Bogel & Scott vs. U. S.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 66 Post Office Building.

In bankruptcy.
1200—In re James Branagan.
1616—In re Acme Soap Co.
Discharges.
1560—Max Silverman.
1645—William Samuels.
1589—Emanuel A. Stock.
1542—Gottlieb Wannbacher.
1604—John Mason.
1354—Donald Fletcher.
1410—Philip H. Hover.
1561—Rosenstover & Bersowitz.
1541—Nathan L. Glauber
1083—Nathan Lubetkin.
1619—Bernhard Weinberger.
1622—Ludwig Glauckopf.
323—J. R. Armbrust & Co.
257—Max Peller.
1504—Marks N. Rosenthal.
1618—Charles D. Sibley.
1617—Mayer Hoffman.
Discharges under objection.
893—Robert Cary.
1554—Emanuel Finsterer
1553—Lazarus Lewis.
1517—Louis Rosenberg.
1556—George D. Sherman.
126—Frederick Heyman
1562—Elizabeth Sacchi.
615—Philip Goldman.
276—H. & G. Gross.
1368—Rothschild Bros.
Adjourned cases.
864—P. & H. Feigenbaum.
1531—Amelia Heyman.
1471—Samuel Wolf.
Adjourned motions.
In re Robert A. Osborn.
In re H. Lockwood & Co.
In re Albert H. Leszynsky.

## STATE COURTS.

### Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals will hand down several decisions Friday, when the holiday recess is taken.

To-day's calendar: 932, 175, 176, 168, 177, 178, 180, 181.

### New York Calendars This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P.J.; Rumsey, Patterson, O'Brien, and Ingraham, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

44—Perry vs. Bankers' Life Ins. Co.
26—Griffen vs. Manice.
47—Burnham vs. Burnham.
11—McKay vs. same.
25—C. H. Diamond Co. vs. Hartley.
27—Welsh vs. Cornell.
37—Nally vs. Hitchcock.
46—Mueller vs. 10th & 23d St. Ferry Co.
48—Olyphant vs. Phyfe.
49—Hastings vs. 23d Ward Land & Imp. Co.
50—Field vs. Pinkuss.
51—Steuer vs. Met. St. Ry.
52—Vidaud vs. 42d St., &c., R. R.
53—Guy vs. Craighead.
55—Frounfelker vs. D., L. & W. R. R.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Farmers' L. & T. Co. vs. McFarland.
2—Kendal vs. Kendal.
3—In re Safety Third Rail Elec. Co.
4—Thileman vs. Coler.
5—Green vs. Hoggin.
6—Rosenzweig vs. Woods.
7—Blum vs. Schwarz.
8—Cohen vs. Krotsky.
9—Shepard vs. Shepard.
10—Silliman vs. Vollhart.
11—Duncan vs. Meyer.
12—Oothout vs. Meyer.
13—Reismann vs. Moore.
14—Wood vs. Wood.
15—McCassen vs. Hermany.
16—Young vs. Lindblom.
17—Merdole vs. Penn. R. R.
18—In re Haustedt.
19—Emerson vs. Rose.
20—Weil vs. I. H. Goldstein Co.
21—Moller vs. Sherman.
22—Vollstadt vs. Schwartz.
23—In re Siebert.
24—Levine vs. Am. Woolen Co.
25—Jones vs. Seaman.
26—Abraham vs. Eusten.
27—Woll vs. Brewster.
28—Fix vs. Fix.
29—Artlip vs. Artlip.
30—Hank vs. Decker.
31—In re Brown.
32—Drusin vs. Drusin.
33—Reilly vs. Reilly.
34—People, &c., vs. Fusco.
35—Tracy vs. Ellis.
36—Levi vs. Birn.
37—McTiernan vs. Vilas.
38—Stahl vs. 3d Av. R. R.
39—Winter vs. Ind. Order Ahawas Israel.
40—Wendt vs. Mills.
41—Herrimann vs. Weisskopf.
42—Kuschel vs. Kuschel.
43—Marcus vs. Marcus.
44—Schnell vs. Krahnke.
45—Hiller vs. Bolton.
46—Armour vs. Deike & Son.
47—Hoes vs. Edison General Elec. Co.
48—Elbogen vs. Gerboreux Flynn Co.
49—In re Kortright.
50—In re Waxelbaum.
51—Williams vs. Dunn.
52—Cohen vs. Levy.
53—Flagg vs. Flagg.
54—Defandorf vs. Sichel.
55—Rosenthal vs. Schnee.
56—Van Linda vs. Blue Rock Carriage Co.
57—Bollar vs. Schoenwirt.
58—Borland vs. McIntyre.
59—Armour vs. McGinn.
60—Kerby vs. Doyle.
61—Wallach vs. Wallach.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—In re St. Paul Place.
2—In re E. 174th St.
3—In re Summit Av.
4—In re E. 164th St.
5—In re Honeywell Av.
6—In re Sedgwick Av.
7—In re Orchard St.
8—In re E. 238th St.
9—In re Union Av.
Divorces.
4328—Withers vs. Withers.
4329—Miller vs. Miller.
4331—Kranskople. Kranskople.
4333—Pasternak vs. Pasternak.
4338—Bernstein vs. Bernstein.
4340—Brave vs. Brave.
4341—Jacobus vs. Jacobus.
4343—Sarlabous vs. Sarlabous.
4157—Farrell vs. Farrell.
3991—Wicks vs. Wicks.
3976—Goldberg vs. Goldberg.
3580—Kashowitz vs. Kashowitz.
4175—Goldstein vs. Goldstein.
4348—Du Bois vs. Du Bois.
4349—White vs. White.
4350—Jones vs. Jones.
4351—Triolo vs. Triolo.
4352—Courte vs. Courte.
4353—Names vs. Names.
4354—Hopkins vs. Hopkins.
4177—Fowler vs. Fowler.
4165—Fawcett vs. Fawcett.
4368—Cohen vs. Cohen.
4332—Stott vs. Stott.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar. To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

4055—Robinson vs. Adams.
3734—Zaring vs. Starin.
4133—Doelger vs. Gilroy.
4204—Briggs vs. Appleby
1895—Mullen vs. Mullen.
692—Phillips vs. Schmidt.
2814—Miller vs. Miller.
3916—John Church Co. vs. Robbins.
2251—Goddard vs. Am. Queen, &c.
3975—Neadel vs. Neadel.
3740—Levy vs. Stanion.
4006—Merritt vs. Merritt
3478—Heeseman vs. Solomon.
4125—Minkus vs. Sherman.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4220.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Sewell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:20 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre, Walsh, Hennessy, and Schwarzkopf for the People.

Pleading.
1—Parker Bruzzi.
For trial.
1—Julius J. Karshay.
2—Abraham Plonsky.
3—Frank A. Kellar, James A. Ford.
4—Harry Jacobs.

SUPREME COURT—Extraordinary Trial Term—Held in Trial Term Part VIII. Room—Werner, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

1—William Keating.
2—Same.
3—Hyman Waters.
4—James Morrissey.
5—Gustave Neuhaus.
6—Jeremiah O'Keefe.
7—Benjamin Sheppard.
8—John Williams.
Pleadings.
1—Thomas Green.
2—Henry Glahn.
3—Daniel Shields.
4—Same.
5—John White.
6—Samuel Goldberger.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Preferred causes.

6692—Barry vs. Keller.
11467—Nat. Met. Bank vs. Eustis.
10055—Lange vs. Hogan.
12187—In re German.
9244—Mayers vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
9363—Sibley vs. Nugent.
9100—Corson vs. Duval.
8861—Barrington vs. Mayor, &c.
6412—Sullivan vs. A. Barber & Son.
9452—Gunderson vs. Bossert.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI., for trial.

4759—Lacs vs. James Everard's Breweries.
5957—McHugh vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
4021—Gribben vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
2936—Lewis vs. Conn. Mut. Life Ins. Co.
4095—Mussadech vs. Met. St. Ry.
5539—Loeb vs. Bein.
4096—Sheehan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3957—Goetz vs. same.
10293—Witherow vs. Slaybach.
4688—Kerns vs. Macholdt.
4107—Broccoli vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
11313—Kister vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
5323—Rimmier vs. Cons. Gas Co.
4114—Kappan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4028—Harrison vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2868—Inglehart vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5515—Hepner vs. Shanley
5586—Biedler vs. Mayer.
5630—Gorman vs. Finn.
5631—Same vs. same.
6283—Weeks vs. Rector, &c., of Trinity Church
3215—Standard Fashion Co. vs. Malloy.
5700—O'Brien vs. Danzieger.
5719—Martens vs. City of New York.
5721—Cruikshank vs. Greene.
5723—Keen vs. Johnson.
5724—West End Trust &c., Co. vs. Johnson.
5732—Bovers vs. City of New York.
5734—Usner vs. Shanley.
4147—Kahrs vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 7166.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

6378—Schwarzbaum vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
8464—Kelly vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
6538½—Flagler vs. Hearst.
8097—Cunliffe vs. Cram.
4067—Hart vs. McLaughlin.
2674—Conolly vs. Smith.
2312—Ullmann vs. Chambers.
5196—Atwood vs. Bache.
5197—Milner vs. same.
5245—Kiernan vs. Man.
751—O'Connell vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
6079—Di Lorenzo vs. Aetna Ins. Co.
6080—Same vs. same.
1661—Kauffeld vs. Lyman.
4627—Beattie vs. O'Neil.
2268—Jay vs. International Nav. Co.
2279—Cohn vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
2384—Reilly vs. Lewis.
5474—Pearlman vs. Goodman.
5483—Larkin vs. Vanderpoel.
2238—Ballin vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
5761—Gwynette vs. Webster.
5766—Democratic Club vs. Baird.
5775—Page vs. Shanwald
5789—Dzinbienski vs. J. L. Mott Iron Works.
5804—Orlando vs. Belsito
5805—Shryock vs. Duncan.
5820—Kerrigan vs. Hanson.
5832—Siskind vs. Levin.
5828—Atwood vs. Meyers.
5834—Santer vs. Trustees, &c., Columbia College.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Laughlin, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Adjourned until Dec. 18.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers — Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for probate at 10 A. M.

Agnes Luppold.
At 10:30 A. M.
Anna Ossowska,
Cornelia A Munson,
Paul Harwood,
William H. Smith,
Annie Brown,
Charles Forschner.
At 11 A. M.
John M. Harned,
William H. Webb,
Mary A. Norton.
At 2 P. M.
George W. Searing.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, Ground Floor, in County Court House—Varnum, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills.

1497—Henry Carey.
1515—Nicola Laino.
1522—Belle F. Nanes.
At 2 P. M.
1525—Ann Hanify.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1159—Crossman vs. Marx.
1239—California Wine Association vs. Fritz.
1664—Peetch vs. Iasella.
1250—Salewitz vs. Fox.
3270—Levin vs. Met. St. Railway.
1291—Zeller vs. Moses.
1166—Adams vs. Fillicco
1307—Goldstein vs. Raintsh.
1308—Hemminway vs. Nichols.
1309—Wheeler vs. Met. St. Ry.
1312—Strong vs. Martin.
1506—Moschowitz vs. Clark.
1356—Colleran vs. Geo. A. Flint Co.
3228—Shilkowsky vs. Gilles.
3435—Mandel vs. Hains.
3117—Lehr vs. Brandt.
3336—Rochmowitz vs. Bernstein.
2983—Toal vs. Soher.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

3754—Krasky vs. Beall.
886—Barrett vs. Met. St. Ry.
1787—Joseph Fallert Br. Co. vs. Bloch.
1793—Rappaport vs. Schaefer.
1794—Soracco vs. Fiske.
1795—Tosi vs. same.
1798—Steinman vs. Zeman.
1799—Same vs. same.
1806—Stabwasser vs. Burnham.
1808—Lewis vs. Merchants' Exchange N. Bank.
1809—Fried vs. Met St. Ry.
1812—Borham vs. same.
757—Davis vs. Riglander.
1813—Finkelstein vs. Weintraub.
1814—Meyer vs. Riordan.
1815—Rothschild vs. Neugass.
1818—H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Jonasson.
1819—Samplin vs. Met. St. Ry.
1821—Sperduts vs. Colonial Brewery.
1822—Deyo vs. Bostick.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

3714—Sess vs. Katz.
3581—A. A. Griffing Iron Co. vs. Sharon Casino Co.
3554—Breidenbach vs. McCarthy.
3618—Michel vs. Taylor.
3613—P. W. Engs & Sons Co. vs. Folkenstein.
3204—Lynch Reilly.
3677—Fosheim vs. Hunt.
3296—Mitchell vs. Harlem.
3725—Kneeland vs. Amdt.
3663—Hohauser vs. Kuhn.
3538—Wasserburger vs. Weinraub.

Highest number reached in regular call, 1,910.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Cowan for the People.

1—Harry Connelly.
2—John Worthington.
3—Robert Hebron.
4—Joseph Eppstein.
5—Myer Fine, Benjamin Bealleck.
6—Thomas McMahon.
7—Virgillio De Nino, James Damiano.
8—Patrick Cavanagh.
9—Edmond Dantes.
10—Martin Carroll.
11—Gonnaro Caruso.
11—Antonio Lobordo.
12—William J. Hall.
13—Patrick Flanigan.
14—Joseph Corsosinna.
15—Michael Phillips, Martin Rogers.
Pleadings.
1—George H. Burns, Richard Fitzpatrick, Samuel Britton.
2—John Lawlor.
3—Johnny Carroll.
4—Frederick King, Joseph Miller.
5—Michael Bigoy.
6—Carrie Cronin, Frank Barrett.
7—Martin Blank.
8—Louis S. Fertig.
9—Charles Lambert.
10—Giovanni E. Ragone.
11—William Morris.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—November Term Continued.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. District Attorney Gardiner and Assistant District Attorneys Osborne, O'Connor, and Collins for the People.

1—Roland B. Molineux.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland and Honey for the People.

1—Carl A. Eckel.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and Blumenthal for the People.

1—Theresa Monti.
2—Vincenzo Celia.
3—Giuseppe Pestiglioni.
4—James Hill.
5—Vincenzo Greco.
6—Henry Ficke.
7—Joseph Hammersley.
8—John McCormick.
9—Owen McCabe.
10—Francis Mackey.
11—Michael Klausman.
12—Betsie Peters.
13—Ferdinand Kling.
14—Theodore Kurrus.
15—James Devine.
16—James Duff.
17—Adam Belz.
18—Frank Bauerschmidt.
19—James Barry.
20—Harry Boetzel.
21—Philip Bachman.
22—William Atcheson.
23—Thomas McCormick.
24—Patrick Sullivan.
25—Adolph Seigel.
26—Samuel Semachowits
27—Samuel Sobler.
28—Frank Schmidt.
29—Henry A. Schickling.
30—Charles Schmitz.
31—Charles McNeil.
32—Frank Reidel.
33—Leo Rosenfeld.
34—Banjamin Gainsborg.
35—Antonia Barbarei.
36—Bernardo Calabrase.
37—George Kyle.
38—John Ramer.
39—Harry Camp.
40—Annie Ryan.
41—Stephen Bray.
42—Davis Baunevich.
43—Dennie Driscoll, George Murray.
44—Aaron Mart.
45—Richard Fitzpatrick.
46—Max Miller, alias Max Landrowsky.
47—Annie Brown.
48—Robert Cusack.
49—Joseph O'Neill.
50—Barney McDonald.

### Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT — Gildersleeve, J. — Bowery Savings Bank vs. Tallman—Francis B. Cantine. Sackett vs. Brodie—Robert O'Byrne. Matter of Sanders—Delano C. Calvin.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.—Townsend vs. Jeffery—Maurice Leyne. Heidelbacher vs. Kohner—Augustus C. Brown. Caleca vs. Caleca—Maurice Leyne.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Manwaring vs. Manwaring—Wilber McBride. Knickerbocker Trust Company vs. Moser—Louis Davidson.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Houghtaling vs. Gillig—Thomas Allison.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Rauchfuss vs. Fowler—Louis Wendel, Jr.

### Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bartlett, Hatch, Woodward, JJ. Enumerated day calendar.

559—Rosenberg vs. 3d Av. R. R.
526—Wittleder vs. Electric Co.
568—Ochs vs. Frey.
567—Burkard vs. Walsh.
418—Rommeney vs. the City of New York.
575—Corea and another vs. New Haven R. R.
576—Hurd Co. vs. Steel & Wire Co.
578—Marcy vs. Reimer.
579, 580—Murgetroyd vs. Hempstead Gas Co.
581, 583—Squire & Gearon vs. Greene.
582—Horti vs. Twine.
584—Bennet vs. Washington Cemetery.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar—Marean, J.

406—Munoz vs. Munoz.
418—Hinchcliffe vs. Hinchcliffe.
66—Fieseler vs. Kaiser.
299—Watson vs. Culp.
356—Cacace vs. Cacace.
151—Bell vs. Schultze.
414—Skinner vs. Skinner
246—Hurley vs. Brown.
326—Williams vs. B'klyn Savings Bank.
425—Kornder vs. Kings Co. El. R. R. Co.
426—Same vs. same.
397—Frazer vs. Frazer.
408—Jacobs vs. Timeberg, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar. Part I.—Jenks, J.; Part II.—Dickey, J.; Part III.—Maddox, J.; Part IV.—Smith, J.; Part V.—Hirschberg, J.

1385—Courtenay vs. N. Y. & B'klyn Bridge.
3915—Scanlan vs. Kahn.
2335—Milbury vs. Lowenthal.
2581—Kane vs. Central R. R. Co. of N. J.
15—Clark vs. Exchange Printing Co.
1712—Nannery vs. Union Ferry Co.
2293—Fritsch vs. Nas. R. R.
2796—Kane vs. Kaiser.
3040—Di Maria vs. Boyce et al.
3039—Di Martino vs. same.
1156—Hassett vs. Coon.
4166—Goerke vs. Briggs.
2450—Delahanty vs. Cook.
2620—Wolf vs. B'klyn Ferry Co.
2171—Romano vs. Wilson.
2172—Ervolino vs. same.
3419—Apel vs. Firth et al.
2373—Brown vs. Terry et al.
315—Ricca vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3418—Lohse vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
1911—Horan vs. Nassau Railroad.
4318—Frank vs. Fayerweather.
4341—Kaflein vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2605—Flinn vs. B'klyn Warehouse Co.
1399—Zingrebe vs. Union Ry.
4165—Lyons, Jr., vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2624, 2625—Jeffards, Jr., vs. B'klyn H. R. R.
2557—Miles vs. B'klyn Ice Skating Co.
1646—McPherson vs. Gillespie.
1438—Seaman, Jr., vs. City of Brooklyn.
1381—Murphy vs. B., Q. Co. & Sub. R. R.
2859—Ruger vs. Terry.
1252—Wood vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2151—Riley vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2419—Anderson vs. Nassau R. R.
2330—Newman vs. same.
2205—Eivers vs. same.
2278—Leaven vs. Ehlers.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

2716—Long Isl. Brewery vs. McGarry.
1803—Neustadt vs. Nassau R. R.
2737—Hennessy vs. B'klyn H. R. R.
2992—Caulfield vs. Caulfield.
2364—Stewart vs. Calvert.
225—Petterson vs. B'klyn H. R. R.
3780—Pratt vs. Johnston.
3900—Howard vs. Nassau R. R. et al.
4056—Brown vs. B'klyn H. R. R.
4195—Paris vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
4143—Cornelius vs. Vose.
2877—Lamphron vs. Curtis.
946—Martin vs. Long Island R. R.
3003—Montesi vs. Press Pub. Co.
1721—Parkin vs. Derr.
4325—Saxton vs. Crossman.
2292—Baxter vs. St. Mary's Hospital.
3377—O'Grady vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
1112—Sandstrom vs. same.
844—Ball vs. Haberman Mfg. Co.
811—Wright vs. Penn. R. R. Co.
1542—Ed. El. Co. vs. Brooklyn Warehouse Co.
3129—People vs. Cone.
3018—Nitz vs. Pardon.
2379—Brunner vs. Coney Isl. & B'klyn R. R.
2020—Rabinowitz vs. Bay State Clothing Co.
3857—Dorian vs. Finley.
1969—Devaney vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
3124—Marino vs. Dubois Sons.
2857—Rahmer vs. Norris
1373—Coleman vs. Barth
2476—Regan vs. Met. St. R. R.
2596—Franklin vs. Nassau R. R.
3354—Holmes vs. Eriksen et al.
3193—Danforth vs. Barnes.
3168—Decker vs. Equit. Life Ass. Co. et al.
2384—Peck vs. Met. St. R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3465.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—Henry Smith, Daniel Gaynor, Henry Wilson, James Pierce, Charles Woods, Gustav A. Aschenfelt, James Thonet, Henry Finkelstein.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Hurd, J.—Peter McAllerson, John O. Rhodes, James O'Neil, Peter Koor, Thomas Sullivan, James Fitzsimmons, Charles H. Wilson, James McCaffrey.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The accounting in the estates of Thomas Murray, Joseph Haggerty, Francis J. Thill, John Morris, Katharina Lutz, Henry Schoenals, Augustus Schwerter, James S. Schneider, Alice Hawkins, John J. Welsh, Merritt J. Bradt, John S. Little, Ellen McGuire, Michael Hogan, Johanna Schenck, Matthew Sinnott, Margaret A. Harrison, and Carl W. R. Neumann. The administration in the estate of Clara Beckwith. The transfer tax in the estates of Herman Reinge, Edward J. Burns, Martin Rausher, Mary A. Lampe, Ann Shanahan, Michael Meseritz, Jacob Kast, Mary Willis, Daniel Ryan, and Carl L. Spect.

Contested calendar at 10:30.—No. 89—Accounting of Barbara Berker. No. 85—Will of Marion Fyfe.

### Queens County Court Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

344—Matthews vs. N. Y. & Brook. Heights R. R. Co. and Bolton Co.
78 Van Keuren vs. Christoffers.
88—Paetzig vs. Schmidt.
93—Place vs. Place.
94—Burger vs. City of New York.
97—Smith vs. Met. St. R. R.
98—Hubbs vs. Strauss et al.
102—Willis vs. Mack Paving Co.
104—L'Hommedieu vs. Payne and another.

The following causes, being on the calendar for the first time, will be held for the day, if answered ready:

105—L'Hommedieu vs. Payne and another.
106—Ross vs. N. Y. City Baptist Mission Soc.
107—Brasee vs. Welsh.
108 [illegible] vs. City of New York.
109—[illegible] vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R.
110—Nichols vs. Bklyn Heights R. R.
111—Oliver vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R.
112—Worth vs. same.
113—Diekenga vs. City of New York.
114—Smith vs. Nassau Electric Railroad.
115—Long vs. same.
116—Kruger vs. Segelken.


REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PETER F. MEYER, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction on
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1899,
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
TRUSTEES' SALE,
BY ORDER OF SUPREME COURT,
JOHN DELAHUNTY, ESQ., REFEREE,
11
CHOICE AND VALUABLE LOTS ON
GERARD AND WALTON AVENUES,
South of 164th St.—23d Ward.
Also,
NORTHWEST CORNER
9TH AVENUE AND 44TH STREET,
and one-half interest in two lots on
CLINTON AVENUE,
between 169th St. and Jefferson Av.
65 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 3 YEARS AT 5 PER CENT.
For maps, &c., apply to Coudert Brothers, Esqs., Plaintiff's Attorneys, 71 Broadway, and at the Auctioneer's, 111 Broadway.

D. Phoenix Ingraham, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT, PARTITION SALE.
Will sell at auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
Tuesday, December 19th, at 12 noon.
162 WEST 73D STREET.
A four-story, high-stoop, brownstone dwelling, 18.6½x about 55x102.2.
Julius H. Seymour, Esq., Attorney, 35 Wall St.
For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneer, 111 Broadway, Room B. Telephone 2481 Cortlandt.
(Note—Can be seen between 1 o'clock and 3 o'clock on our permit only.)

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

GEO. R. READ. W. J. VAN PELT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE.
751 5TH AVE. at 58th St.
1 Madison Avenue, cor. 23d St
HEAD OFFICE 60 CEDAR ST.

39 West 81st Street
facing Manhattan Square. Elegant 25 ft. four-story house, box stoop, 19 rooms, perfect order; immediate occupancy; beautifully decorated; modern improvements; open daily for inspection; sale or lease; fair price; easy terms.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

ST. HONORE,
1142 and 1144
MADISON AVE.
Elegant, well lighted and ventilated, and handsomely decorated apartments, consisting of eight rooms and bath; gas ranges, steam heated, and hot water supplied; marble staircase; exquisite entrance; rents, $50 month.
JANITOR ON PREMISES


PUBLIC NOTICES.

COURT STENOGRAPHER—CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

An open competitive examination to renew the list of persons eligible to appointment as official stenographers in the Supreme Court of New York State will be held by the State Civil Service Commission in the Cities of New York and Syracuse on or about January 6, 1900. Persons desiring to compete must file applications with the Commission before January 1st. For application blank and detailed circular, address State Civil Service Commission, Albany, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

COX, ELIZA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA COX, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of October, 1899. ISABELLA VACHE COX, Executrix. MARY ELIZA COX, Executrix. WM. H. HOPKINS, Attorney for Executrices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
o18-1aw6mW

FRIES, JOHN CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN CHARLES FRIES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Jno. Alex. Beall, their attorney, No. 150 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of May, 1900.—Dated New York, the 25th day of October, 1899. LOUISA FRIES, LOUIS A. RODENSTEIN, Executors. JNO. ALEX. BEALL, Attorney for Executors, 150 Broadway, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.
o25-1aw6mW

GREMMLER, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH GREMMLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Coleman & Donohue, No. 203 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of February, 1900, next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of August, 1899. CHARLES HEPS and LOUIS RUPP, Executors. COLEMAN & DONOHUE, Attorneys for Executors, 203 Broadway, N. Y. C.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York:

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB BAIZ, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Cardozo & Nathan, their attorneys, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of August, 1899.

ADOLPH PEREIRA,
EMILY M. BAIZ,
Executors.

CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Executors, 120 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
aug9-1aw6mW


REAL ESTATE.

INSURE YOUR TITLE.


[From Brooklyn (N. Y.) Times, Sept. 26, 1898.]

GETS HER DOWER RIGHTS.

Henry J. Sharman's Widow Succeeds in Proving Her Claim.

Ex-Judge Nathaniel H. Clement, referee in the suit of Mary Sharman, against the estate of Henry J. Sharman, deceased, has filed his report.

Sharman was an Englishman and a painter by trade.

After Sharman's estate had passed into the hands of an administrator, a woman, claiming to be his lawful wife, came from England and in an action succeeded in making good her claim. Referee Clement holds that she is entitled to dower in all the real estate left by Sharman, including that which he had sold as an unmarried man. The purchasers of real estate sold by Sharman will have to make good Mrs. Sharman's dower.


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146 Broadway, New York.
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Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000

THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY
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Always has money to loan on Bond and Mortgage at current rates of interest and moderate charges. Prompt action on good applications.

TENEMENTS AND FLATS.—Our specialty is manageing tenement property; can save you money; charges are very low; interview solicited. POCHER, 595 Lexington Avenue.

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HARDMAN PIANO
"The Only Piano that Improves with Use."
See the new Hardman Baby Grand
HARDMAN, PECK & CO.,
136 & 138 Fifth Ave., New York.
ANDERSON & CO.,
470 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

THE OPERA PIANO.
New and elegant designs, also several slightly used
WRITE FOR BARGAIN LIST.
Warerooms, Broadway, Cor. 47th St.

DOLL'S HIGH GRADE GRAND AND UPRIGHT Pianos; new Pianos to rent; second-hand Pianos at low prices. JACOB DOLL, Mfr., 144 5th Av.

WINTER RESORTS.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS,
ON CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RY.
A DISTINCTIVE HEALTH RESORT,
combining a perfect Fall climate, an elevation of 2,500 feet, picturesque mountain surroundings, and HOTEL OF THE HIGHEST CLASS.
The fine course of the Virginia Hot Springs Golf Club adjoins the hotel. Through compartment car from New York. Excursion tickets at C. & O. offices, 362 and 1,354 Broadway, and offices Pennsylvania R. R., New York; also offices N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., throughout New England.
FRED STERRY, Manager,
Hot Springs, Bath Co., Va.

THE LAKEWOOD
Lakewood, New Jersey.
M. C. WENTWORTH of Wentworth Hall, Jackson, White Mts., N. H., Lessee and Manager.
JAMES N. BERRY, formerly of Laurel-in-the-Pines, Assistant Manager.

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A FAMILY HOTEL OF THE FIRST CLASS.
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C. E. PUTTFARCKEN, Manager.

ST. ERMIN'S HOTEL, WESTMINSTER.—Largest and finest in London. Inclusive terms from 10s. 6d. per day.

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WASHINGTON. Pleasant Three-Day Trip, by Royal Blue Line, Thurs., Dec. 28. Hotel and Traveling Expenses included. $12.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

Typewriters Rented & Sold. 1,000 new and second-hand Remingtons, Smith Premiers, and other standard makes rented $3.00 per month. Stands, ribbons, and inspection service free. F. S. WEBSTER COMPANY, 317 Broadway. Telephone 1338 Franklin.

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AN INSPECTION OF OUR STERLING SILVER Novelties will convince you that our assortment is most exclusive, tasty, and varied, and our prices exceedingly reasonable. JAMMES, 4 West 37th St., near 5th Av.

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160 WEST 85TH STREET.
Miss MURPHY and Miss GAYLORD'S SCHOOL.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 and 14 East 49th Street.
CLASSES AND PRIVATE LESSONS.
Commencing Saturday, Oct. 21st.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

FURS REMODELED, REPAIRED; SEAL Sacques and Capes altered into fashionable garments; latest styles at very moderate prices. BARKER'S, 111 West 39th St.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WEEKLY PAYMENTS.—Diamonds, watches; goods guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. WATCH SUPPLY CO., 3 Maiden Lane.

BOARDERS WANTED.

40 EAST 38TH ST.—Large front room, second floor; ample closets; parlor dining room; reference.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

19 WEST 48TH ST.—Unfurnished rooms, with bath, to rent, in private house; unexcelled neighborhood.

# THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

## CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, No. 2 red | .74⅛ |
| Corn, No. 2 mixed | .40⅛ |
| Oats, No. 2 mixed | .29½ |
| Flour, Minnesota patents | $3.90 |
| Cotton, middling | .07 11-16 |
| Coffee, No. 7 Rio | .06⅞ |
| Sugar, granulated | 5.18 |
| Molasses, O. K. prime | .36 |
| Beef, family | 12.75 |
| Beef hams | 23.00 |
| Tallow, prime | .04⅞ |
| Pork, mess | 10.00 |
| Hogs, dressed, 160 lb. | .05¾ |
| Lard, prime | 5.67½ |
| Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry | 23.00 |
| Butter, Western creamery | .27 |

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Flour steady; No. 3 Spring wheat, 63½@65c; No. 2 red, 66⅛@68½c; No. 2 corn, 30½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 30½@31c; No. 2 oats, 22⅞@23c; No. 2 white, 25¼@25½c; No. 3 white, 24⅝@25½c; No. 2 rye, 51½@52½c; No. 2 barley, 3?@45c; No. 1 flax seed, $1.51; prime timothy seed, $2.50@$2.52½; mess pork, per bbl, $8.40@$10; lard, per 100 lb, $5.05@5.35; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.15@$5.45; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5⅝@5½c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.45@$5.55; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.23½; sugars, cutloaf unchanged; clover, contract, $8.

**COTTON.**—With the exception of an occasional spurt of activity, speculation in the cotton market was the smallest in weeks, probably months. Commission house brokers had very few orders when the market opened, foreign representatives were quite purposeless, while traders for Southern interests were handicapped by an almost demoralized wire service to points south and west of Augusta. The market made a fairly steady start, with prices 1@4 points lower, latter in sympathy with unfavorable English cables. Before midday prices had sagged an additional 2@3 points on most positions. Scalpers were in absolute possession of the pit a good portion of the time, but were indifferent in the absence of incentive. The market at the close was steady, with prices 1@4 points higher. Southern spot markets were officially reported by wire as follows: Mobile, 7 3-16c; Savannah, 7¼c; Charleston, 7¼c; Wilmington, 7¼c; Norfolk, 7⅜c; Baltimore, 7 11-16c; Augusta, 7⅜c; Memphis, 7⅜c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | 7.28 | 7.33 | 7.28 | 7.33@7.34 |
| January | 7.34 | 7.39 | 7.30 | 7.38@7.39 |
| February | 7.41 | 7.44 | 7.41 | 7.44@7.45 |
| March | 7.43 | 7.49 | 7.40 | 7.48@7.49 |
| April | .. | .. | .. | 7.50@7.51 |
| May | 7.45 | 7.52 | 7.44 | 7.52@ .. |
| June | 7.45 | 7.51 | 7.45 | 7.52@7.53 |
| July | 7.47 | 7.54 | 7.45 | 7.53@7.54 |
| August | 7.42 | 7.49 | 7.40 | 7.49@7.50 |
| September | .. | .. | .. | 7.10@7.11 |
| October | 6.90 | 6.96 | 6.90 | 6.96@6.97 |
| November | .. | .. | .. | 6.91@6.93 |

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12.—Spot cotton, moderate demand; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 7,000 bales; receipts, 19,000 bales; American, 19,000 bales; middling uplands, 4 5-16d; futures opened at unchanged prices; closed, unchanged to 1 point lower. December-January, 4.08s; January-February, 4.06b; February-March, 4.04½s; March-April, 4.03s; April-May, 4.02s; May-June, 4½b; June-July, 3.63½b; July-August, 3.62½b; August-September, 3.59½b; September-October, 3.53s; December, 4.10s. Manchester—Yarns, not much doing; cloths move slowly.

**WOOL.**—BOSTON, Dec. 12.—The tone in the wool market was quieter this week, although sales foot up to a large average. Values, as a rule, are even stronger than last week, and dealers are sanguine that the top has not been reached yet. Territory wools continue to lead, and it is difficult to find any good lines of fine, medium, and fine below the scoured basis of 60c, and the range is up to 64⅝@65c, while many holders will not sell at this figure, but are asking several cents higher. Fleece wools are held firm, but few washed lots are being sold. The following are the quotations for leading descriptions: Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces—X and above, 33@34c, XX and XX and above, 35@36c; delaine, 35@40c; No. 1 combing, 37@38c; No. 2 do, 35@36c. Michigan, Wisconsin, &c.—X Michigan, 27@28c; No. 1 Michigan, combing, 35@36c; No. 2 do, 34@35c; No. 1 Illinois, combing, 35@36c; No. 2 do, 34@35c; X New York, New Hampshire, and Vermont, 26@27c; No. 1 New York, New Hampshire, and Vermont, 32@33c; delaine, Michigan, 34@35c. Unwashed Medium, &c.—Kentucky and Indiana, ¼-blood, combing, 26@27c; ⅜-blood, 27@28c; Missouri, ¼-blood, combing, 25@26c; ⅜-blood, 25@26c; braid, combing, 22@23c; lake and Georgia, 24@25c. Territory Wools—Montana and Dakota, fine medium and fine, 22@24c; scoured, 60@64c; staple, 65@70c; Utah and Wyoming, fine medium and fine, 18@21c; scoured, 59@61c; staple, 65@68c; Idaho, fine medium and fine, 18@21c; scoured, 59@61c; medium, 20@23c; scoured, 52@54c. Australian, Scoured Basis—Combing, superfine, 88@90c; good, 86@87c; average, 85c.

### FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| December | 72 7-16 | 72 7-16 | 72 | 72⅛ |
| May | 74⅝ | 74⅝ | 74⅛ | 74⅜ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| December | .. | .. | .. | 38¾ |
| May | 38 9-16 | 38⅝ | 38 9-16 | 38⅝ |

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| December | 65¾ | 65¾ | 65¼ | 65½ |
| May | 69⅝ | 69⅝ | 68⅞ | 69 |
| July | 69 15-16 | 69 15-16 | 69⅜ | 69⅝ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| December | 30 7-16 | 30½ | 30 | 30½ |
| January | 30¾ | 30 13-16 | 30 9-16 | 30¾ |
| May | 32 11-16 | 32⅞ | 32½ | 32⅞ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| December | 22¼ | 22 5-16 | 22¼ | 22¼ |
| May | 23 15-16 | 24 | 23⅞ | 24 |

**BREADSTUFFS.**—WHEAT—The market for wheat was a narrow one. For the entire session the variation in prices was only a matter of ½c. The market opened a trace steadier, with May wheat at 74⅝c, against 74½c, the closing of the previous day. An easier feeling soon set in, as there was an entire absence of outside support, a fact partly explained by the derangement of the wire service, particularly in the West and South, which detained orders. Before noon local selling carried the price from 74⅝ to 74⅛c. The news at hand during the forenoon lacked positive feature. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat, basis, were as follows: No. 2 red, 74c, spot; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 79⅝c, spot; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 80⅛c, early January; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 80⅜c, Dec. 15 to 20; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 80⅞c, early January; No. 1 hard, New York, 78⅝c, spot; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 78⅜c, nominal; No. 1 Northern, New York, 78⅝c, spot; No. 2 Northern, Duluth, 76½c, to arrive.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 12—Wheat, in store, No. 1 Northern, December, 62⅛c; May, 66⅛c; July, 67¼@67⅜c. On track: No. 1 hard, 66⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 63c; No. 2 Northern, 61⅜c.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 64⅞c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 63⅞c; December, 63⅞c; May, 67⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 61⅜c; No. 3 Spring, 57⅞c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 66½@67½c; No. 2 Northern, 64½@65½c. Rye—No. 1, 56c. Barley—No. 2, 43c.

CORN—No. 2 corn closed 39½c elevator, 39½c delivered, and 40½c free on board afloat.

OATS—No. 2 oats closed 29½c; No. 3 oats, 29c; No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3 white, 30½c; track, mixed, 29@31c; track, white, 31@34c; No. 2 white clips, 31½c.

RYE—Market easy; No. 1 Western, 61½c free on board afloat; No. 2 Western, 61c free on board afloat; State rye, 56@57c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York car lots.

BARLEY—Feeding, 41c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; malting, 44@48c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

BUCKWHEAT—Market nominal.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $3.80@$4; Winter straights, $3.35@$3.45; Winter patents, $3.50@$3.80; Spring clears, $2.80@$3.10; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.85@$3; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.60@$2.75; no grade, $18 per ton, to arrive; buckwheat flour, $2.25@$2.35. Rye Flour—Fair to good, $3.10@$3.25; choice to fancy, $3.30@$3.50. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $2.25@$2.35, as to brand. Bagmeal—Fine white and yellow, 85@90c; coarse, 78@80c. Feed—Spring bran, spot, $16.50; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $16.75@$17.25; coarse Winter bran, $17@$18.50, latter white; middlings, $17@$19; city feed, $17@$17.50; hominy chop, $16.25; oilmeal, $26.50.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 12.—Flour—Business fair, buying confined almost entirely to domestic factors; first patents, $3.40@$3.50; second patents, $3.20@$3.30; first clears, $2.20@$2.30. Bran unchanged.

**PROVISIONS.**—PORK—Mess, $9.75@$10.50; family, $12; short clear, $10.75@$12. BEEF—Mess, $10.50; family, $12.50@$13; packet, $11.50@$12; extra India mess, $21@$23. BEEF HAMS—$22.50@$23.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5⅞c; 180-lb, 5⅝c; 160-lb, 5¾c; pigs, 6⅛c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 6½@7c; 10-lb, 6⅛c; 12-lb, 5¾@6c; 14-lb, 5¾c; pickled shoulders, 5⅝@6c; pickled hams, 8⅞@9c; Western greens, 8@8¼c; Western S. P., 8⅜c; city greens, 8¼@8½c. TALLOW—City, 4⅞c; country, 4⅝@5c. LARD—$5.67½; city lard, $6.25; refined lard, South America, $6.35; Continent, $5.95; Brazil, kegs, $7.95; compound, city, 5¼@5⅜c; Western, 5¼@5⅜c. STEARINE—Oleo, 7¼c; city lard stearine, 7c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12.—Closing: Beef—Extra India mess, 82s 6d; prime mess, 76s 3d. Pork—Prime mess Western, 57s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 45s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 31s 6d; short rib, 18 to 22 lb, 35s 6d; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, 35s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, 34s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 33s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 32s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 33s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, 27s 9d; American refined, in pails, 29s 6d. Butter—Finest, United States, 95s; good, 75s. Cheese—American, finest white, 57s; American, colored, 59s. Tallow—Prime city, 25s 6d; Australian, in London, 25s 9d. Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, November-April, 17s 6d. Turpentine—Spirits, 37s 9d. Resin—Common, 4s 4½d. Petroleum, refined, 7⅜d. Linseed oil, 22s 9d.

**COFFEE.**—Following the selling movement in Brazilian coffee futures noted Monday, there was a quiet market at the opening yesterday morning, with prices declining 5@10 points on the call. Mixed with local selling there was some selling for foreign account, the explanation of which was the generally unfavorable run of the cable news, including large receipts at Brazilian ports, Havre, Hamburg, Rio, and Santos markets were all lower. The weakness extended to the local spot market, and reports from "the Street" had also had a depressing effect. Business was slack, and by noon sales had reached only 12,000 bags, with the market at that hour till showing the opening loss of 5@10 points. In the afternoon the situation was not materially changed. The market closed quiet at a net loss of 10@15 points. Total sales were 13,000 bags.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | 5.95 | 5.95 | 5.95 | 5.80@5.85 |
| January | .. | .. | .. | 5.90@5.95 |
| February | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 5.95@6.00 |
| March | 6.05 | 6.05 | 6.00 | 5.95@6.00 |
| April | .. | .. | .. | 6.00@6.05 |
| May | 6.15 | 6.15 | 6.10 | 6.05@6.10 |
| June | .. | .. | .. | 6.10@6.15 |
| July | .. | .. | .. | 6.15@6.20 |
| August | 6.20 | 6.20 | 6.20 | 6.15@6.20 |
| September | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.20 | 6.20@6.25 |
| October | 6.30 | 6.30 | 6.25 | 6.25@6.30 |
| November | 6.30 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 6.30@6.35 |

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos, coffee market weak; good average Santos, 8$700; receipts, 23,000 bags, (two days;) stock, 669,000 bags. Hamburg, coffee market opened unchanged; at 2:30 P. M., ½ pfennig lower; sales, 7,000 bags. Havre, coffee market opened irregular, ¼@½f higher; at 12 M., unchanged; at 3 P. M., ½f lower; at 5.30 P. M., ¼f lower; total sales, 23,000 bags. January, 38.25; February, 38.50; March, 38.75; April, 39; May, 39.25; June, 39.50; July, 39.75; August, 40; September, 40.25; October, 40.50; November, 41; December, 38. Rio, coffee market weak; No. 7 Rio, 9$675; exchange, 7d; receipts, 11,000 bags, (two days;) cleared for the United States, 7,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 6,000 bags; stock, 256,000 bags.

**SUGAR.**—Centrifugal, 4¼c; muscovado, 3 13-16c; molasses, 3 9-16c.

**METALS.**—Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry, $23; iron, Southern No. 2 soft, $20.75; steel rails, $36; pig iron warrants, nominal; lake copper, ingot, $16.90; tin, $24.75; Exchange Lead, $4.70; spelter, $4.65; brokers' price for lead $4.70, and for spelter, $4.65.

**OILS.**—Petroleum, barrels, $9.90, and in bulk, $7.25; Philadelphia, barrels, $9.85, and in bulk, $7.20; refined, cases, New York, $11; deodorized naphtha, $11.15. Cottonseed Oil—Prime crude, barrels, 27½@28c; prime Summer yellow, 31½c; off Summer yellow nominal; butter grades, 35c, nominal; prime white, 33@34c; prime Winter yellow, 34@35c. Linseed—American, raw, 48@49c; American, boiled, 50@51c; Calcutta, raw, 65c; lard oil, 44@45c.

**NAVAL STORES.**—Tar, regulars, $2.25; tar oil, barrels, $4.50. Spirits of Turpentine—51@51½c. Resin—Common to good, strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.55; F, $1.60; G, $1.65; H, $1.65@$1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.90; M, $2.30; N, $2.25; W G, $3.50; W W, $4.10.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 12.—Spirits of turpentine, 47½@48c. Resin, $1.10@$1.15. Crude turpentine, $1.50@$2.80. Tar, $1.30.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 12.—Spirits of turpentine, 48¼. Resin unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 12.—Turpentine, 47½c. Resin unchanged.

**LIVE STOCK.**—Veals, $5@$8.50; grassers, nominal. Sheep—$3@$4.50; lambs, $5@$5.65; no Canada lambs.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

BEVERIDGE, DAVID.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Marion B. Lee, John F. Beveridge, Henrietta Beveridge, Martin L. Lee, L. S. Sterrit, Arthur H. Grant, Louisa B. Gibb, William H. H. Armstrong, Rev. William K. Hall, the Home for the Friendless, the Children's Home, St. Luke's Home and Hospital, Mrs. Emilie Newton, Ella Lomas, Underwriters' Club of Detroit, Michigan; Frances R. Stockdale, (née Emerson,) Thomas Saeger, Farmers' National Bank, Martin L. Lee, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of Marion Beveridge, deceased, and to all persons interested in the estate of DAVID BEVERIDGE, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the twenty-sixth day of January, 1900, at half-past ten o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Martin L. Lee, Louis S. Sterrit, and Arthur H. Grant, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 7th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

d13-1aw6wW

BAILEY, DEBORAH ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DEBORAH ANN BAILEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Willis Benner, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 7th day of March, 1900.—Dated New York, the 6th day of September, 1899. CHARLES BENNER, WILLIAM H. BAILEY, WILLIAM E. FROST, Executors. WILLIS BENNER, Attorney for Executors, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. s6-1aw6mW

BALDWIN, SUSAN T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN T. BALDWIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Jared G. Baldwin, Jr., 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before February 7th, 1900.—Dated New York, July 19, 1899. JARED G. BALDWIN, Executor. JARED G. BALDWIN, Jr., Attorney for Executor, 33 Wall Street, New York City. jy19-1aw6mW

BOTHNER, DOROTHEA J. E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Dorothea J. E. Bothner, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Hyde & Leonard, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 26th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of August, 1899. GUSTAV O. BOTHNER, Administrator. HYDE & LEONARD, Attorneys for Administrator, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. au16-1aw6mW

BURCHARD, THOMAS H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS H. BURCHARD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of their attorneys, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of January next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of June, 1899. WILLIAM J. LEEDS, ROSWELL B. BURCHARD, Executors. VAN DUZER & TAYLOR, Attorneys for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. je21-1aw6mW

CARDWELL, SOPHIA.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To ROBERT HEWITT, send greeting:

You are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the twentieth (20th) day of February, 1900, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made awarding Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Sophia Cardwell, deceased, to Tillie Cardwell or to such other person or persons having a prior right as may be entitled thereto.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. [L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the City of New York, the 9th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

d13-1aw6wW&j24

ENGLE, ROBERT S.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Agnes I. Gardner, Madame La Countess de Chevigne, Julia Tuck, Mary E. Merrihew, John J. Merrihew, Helen G. Stoddard, Sarah E. Homer, Fannie Thomas, Mary Lyons, Caroline Woolsey, Nellie B. Woolsey, Frank Richardson, Henry H. Rogers, William S. Engle, and to all other persons whose names and whose places of residence are unknown to the petitioner and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, the heirs and next of kin of ROBERT S. ENGLE, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Susan A. Engle of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Robert S. Engle, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 30th day of January, one thousand and nine hundred, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. [L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 5th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

SIDNEY WARD, Attorney for Petitioner, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

d13-1aw6wW

JANE REDFIELD TURNURE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE REDFIELD TURNURE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Zabriskie, Burrill & Murray, their attorneys, No. 21 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of June, 1899.

LAWRENCE TURNURE, JR., JEANNIE TURNURE MALLERY, GEORGE E. TURNURE, Executors.

ZABRISKIE, BURRILL & MURRAY, Attorneys for Executors, 21 Broad Street, New York.

je14-1aw6mW

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

GLOVER, THOMAS JAMES.—The People of the State of New York by the grace of God free and independent, to Louisa T. Glover, Thomas G. Barry, Edward B. Barry, James A. Glover, Weltha M. Reynaud, Edward A. Glover, Henry W. B. Glover, Frederick R. Glover, Louisa T. Glover, John M. Glover, Agnes Glover, and Mary Benedict, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of THOMAS JAMES GLOVER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Louisa T. Glover of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing and two codicils thereto, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Thomas James Glover, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the 30th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

T. G. BARRY, Atty. for Petitioner, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

n15-1aw6wW

HAWLEY, RAVAUD K.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RAVAUD K. HAWLEY, late of the County of New York and State of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of December, 1899.—Dated June 8th, 1899. CHAUNCEY S. TRUAX, L. DEAN HOLDEN, Executors. ROGER A. PRYOR, Attorney for Executors, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. je14-1aw6mW

HUME, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. HUME, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Charles E. Lydecker, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the seventh day of June, 1900.—Dated New York, the 29th day of November, 1899. ELIZABETH H. HUME, Executrix. CHARLES E. LYDECKER, Attorney for Executrix, 120 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York, N. Y.

LOGUE, ELIZABETH A. C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH A. C. LOGUE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, viz.: the office of Darlington & Jenkins, No. 206 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of March next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of September, 1899. JOHN LOGUE, Administrator. DARLINGTON & JENKINS, Att'ys for Adm'r, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y. s27-1aw6mW

MORRIS, BRIDGET.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Bridget Morris, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of his attorney, No. 61 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of November, 1899. JOHN MORRIS, Administrator. E. M. Wight, Attorney for Administrator, 61 Park Row, New York City. n15-1aw6mW

PRITZ, CHRISTINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTINE PRITZ, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of June, 1899. RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER and ANTONY HAHN, Executors. GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys, 30 Broad St., N. Y. City. je14-1aw6mW

SHEIBLE, ALBERT E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT E. SHEIBLE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Horwitz and Samuels, at No. 346 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of December next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of June, 1899. NATHAN SALSBURY, Executor. HORWITZ AND SAMUELS, Attorneys for Executor, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. je21-1aw6mW

SCHWIETERING, HERMANN H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMANN H. SCHWIETERING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 28 Greene Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of June, 1899. HERMANN HARTMANN, GERHARD VON THULEN, Executors. LARNED & MARKS, Attorneys for Executors, 170 Broadway, New York City. je28-1aw6mW

VAN SCHAICK, JENKINS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jenkins Van Schaick, late of the County of New York, N. Y., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 35 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of January next. Dated New York, the 27th day of June, 1899. JOHN B. VAN SCHAICK, SINGLETON VAN SCHAICK, Executors.

JOHN D. KERNAN, Attorney for Executors, 39 Liberty St., New York City. je28-1aw6mW

WILLIAMS, EDWARD T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD T. WILLIAMS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, as their place of transacting business at the office of Marbury & Fox, No. 3 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of October, 1899. JOHANNA M. WILLIAMS, Administratrix; JAMES S. BEARNS, Administrator. CHARLES FOX, Attorney for Administrators, No. 3 Broad Street, New York. o25-1aw6mW

## REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York—Place of Trial.—ERNEST EHRMANN, plaintiff, against DANIEL J. MURPHY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 27th day of December, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that plot of land in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

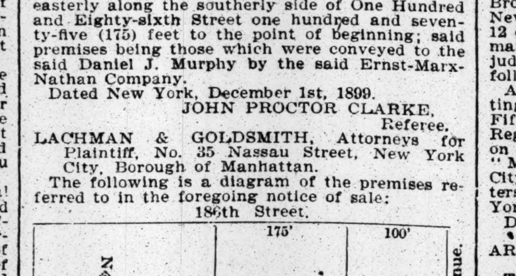
Beginning at a point in the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street, distant one hundred (100) feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street and the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, and running thence southerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred and sixty-one (161) feet six (6) inches, more or less, to land late of Bogardus, deceased; thence westerly along said land one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet; thence northerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred and sixty-one (161) feet, more or less, to the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street; and thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to the point of beginning; said premises being those which were conveyed to the said Daniel J. Murphy by the said Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company.

Dated New York, December 1st, 1899.

JOHN PROCTOR CLARKE, Referee.

LACHMAN & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the premises referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:




The approximate total amount of the liens or charges to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $84,529.27, with interest thereon from the 21st day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowance, amounting to $890.43, with interest from the 29th day of November, 1899, together with the expenses of sale.

The approximate amount of taxes and assessments is $1,511.02, with interest, the amount of the water rent for 1899, which is not fixed, not being included herein; such sums to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee.

JOHN PROCTOR CLARKE, Referee.

d6-2aw3wW&S&d27

## REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—GEORGE MACCULLOCH MILLER and another as trustees, etc., plaintiffs, against FRANKLIN NOBLE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 16th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by McVickar and Company, auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

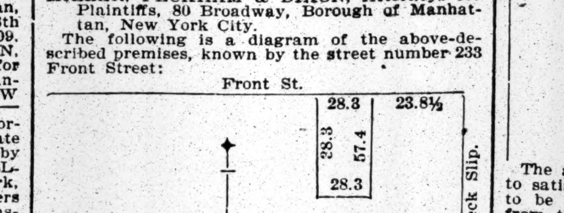
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Second Ward of the City of New York, designated on a Map filed in the Comptroller's Office as lot Number Seven, which lot with the building thereon is known as Number Two Hundred and Thirty-three (233) Front Street, bounded northwesterly in front by Front Street, southeasterly in the rear by lot marked Number Six upon the above-mentioned Map, northeasterly by a lot of ground formerly leased by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York to David Lydig, and by the said Corporation leased to the executrix and executors of the last will and testament of Philip M. Lydig, deceased, by indenture of lease bearing date the first day of July, in the year 1874; southwesterly by a lot of ground formerly belonging to Thomas Ellison and containing in breadth in front and rear Twenty-eight (28) feet, three (3) inches, and in depth on the northeasterly side Thirty-seven (37) feet and four (4) inches, and on the southwesterly side Thirty-eight (38) feet, three (3) inches, be the said several dimensions more or less. Being the same premises which were conveyed to Samuel H. Drew, one of the parties of the first part to said mortgage, by William J. Roome and wife and Leslie M. Daniel, by deed of conveyance bearing date the sixteenth day of June, 1892.

The above mortgaged premises being subject to a certain agreement dated February 13, 1892, made between William J. Roome and others and Dennis Doyle, recorded March 8, 1892, Liber 9 of Conveyances, Section 1, Page 332, affecting the northerly wall of said premises.—Dated New York, December 13th, 1899.

JOHN PROCTOR CLARKE, Referee.

MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the above-described premises, known by the street number 233 Front Street:




The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $13,931.31, with interest thereon from the 2nd day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $353.36, with interest from November 16th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, water rents, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $615.04 and interest.—Dated New York, December 13, 1899.

JOHN PROCTOR CLARKE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—BRADLEY L. FATON, Plaintiff, against ERNEST WETTERER et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 9th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of January, 1900, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows:

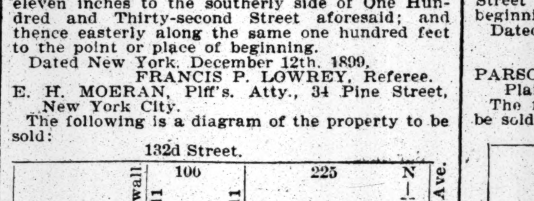
All those four certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, in Section 7, Block 1,986, on the land map of the City of New York, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue; running thence southerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the same one hundred feet; thence northerly, again parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, and partly through a party wall, standing partly on the lot hereby conveyed, and partly on the lot adjoining on the west, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street aforesaid; and thence easterly along the same one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, December 12th, 1899.

FRANCIS P. LOWREY, Referee.

E. H. MOERAN, Plff's. Atty., 34 Pine Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:




The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above property is to be sold is $7,308, with interest thereon from December 8th, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $312.62.

The premises will be sold in one parcel, and subject to a mortgage to secure the sum of $22,000, on which $14,666 66-100 and interest thereon from April 3, 1899, only remains unpaid.

FRANCIS P. LOWREY, Referee.

d13-2aw3wW&S&ja3

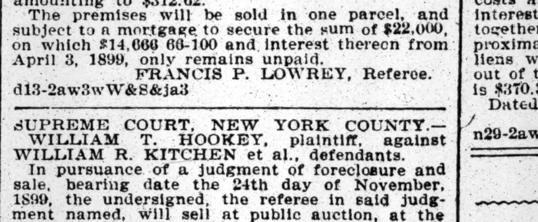
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—WILLIAM T. HOOKEY, plaintiff, against WILLIAM R. KITCHEN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, bearing date the 24th day of November, 1899, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 19th day of December 1899, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All those four certain lots of land situated on the northerly side of 137th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 137th Street, distant three hundred feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Lenox Avenue and 137th Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Lenox Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block between 137th and 138th Streets; thence easterly along said centre line of the block one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with Lenox Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the northerly side of 137th Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of 137th Street one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, November 27th, 1899.

N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS, Referee.

PHILLIPS & AVERY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City.




The above is a diagram of the property to be sold.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge for which the same is to be sold, together with costs and allowances, is $4,637.40 and interest, and the expenses of sale.

The approximate amount of taxes and water rates is $595.28 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to mortgages and accrued interest to date of sale, approximately aggregating $56,100.

Dated New York, November 27th, 1899.

N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS, Referee.

n27-2aw3wM&W&d18

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THOMAS B. WATSON, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM J. JACKSON and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 22d day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots of land known and distinguished as Lots Numbers Fifty-seven and Fifty-eight on a map filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, on the 24th day of September, 1896, entitled "Map of Cebrie Park, in the 24th Ward of the City of New York, and made by Robert L. Waters, City Surveyor, 9 Chambers Street, New York, August 17th, 1896."

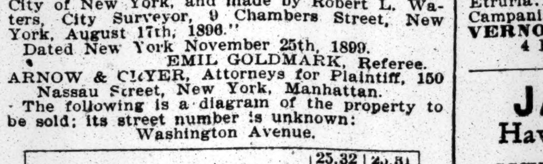
Dated New York November 25th, 1899.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

ARNOW & CRYER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 150 Nassau Street, New York, Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is unknown:

Washington Avenue.




The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $901.51, with interest thereon from the 13th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $246.75-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $28.44-100 and interest.

Dated New York, 25th day of November, 1899.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

n20-2aw3wW&F&dec21

## REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, as trustee, &c., plaintiff, against JOSEPH K. E. POYNTON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the twenty-second day of November, 1899, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the twenty-fourth day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twentieth day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

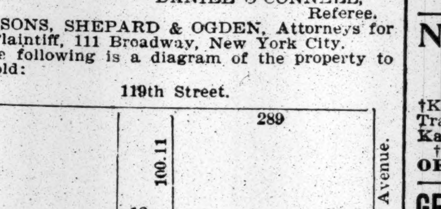
All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, distant two hundred and eighty-nine feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street with the westerly line of Lenox Avenue; running thence southwardly and parallel with Lenox Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth Streets; thence westwardly, along said centre line and parallel with One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, eighteen feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Lenox Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the southerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, and thence eastwardly and along the southerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street eighteen (18) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, November 27th, 1899.

DANIEL O'CONNELL, Referee.

PARSONS, SHEPARD & OGDEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:




The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $15,712.50, with interest thereon from the 13th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $329.66, with interest from the 24th day of November, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $345.50 and interest.

Dated New York, November 29th, 1899.

DANIEL O'CONNELL, Referee.

n29-2aw3wW&S&d20

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY of the City of New York, as guardian, &c., plaintiff, against JOSEPH K. E. POYNTON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the twenty-second day of November, 1899, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the twenty-fourth day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twentieth day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

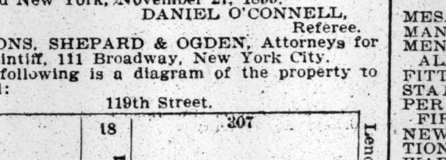
All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, distant three hundred and seven feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street with the westerly line of Lenox Avenue, running thence southwardly and parallel with Lenox Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth Streets; thence westwardly along said centre line and parallel with One Hundred and Nineteenth Street eighteen (18) feet: thence northwardly and parallel with Lenox Avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the southerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, and thence eastwardly and along the southerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street eighteen (18) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, November 27, 1899.

DANIEL O'CONNELL, Referee.

PARSONS, SHEPARD & OGDEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:




The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $15,712.50 with interest thereon from the 18th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $327.48 with interest from the 24th day of November, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $370.30 and interest.

Dated New York, November 29, 1899.

DANIEL O'CONNELL, Referee.

n29-2aw3wW&S&d20

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, No. 57 Chambers Street, (Stewart Building,) New York, December 2d, 1899.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons who have omitted to pay their taxes for the year 1899 to pay the same to the Receiver of Taxes at his office in the Borough in which the property is located, as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, No. 57 Chambers Street, Manhattan, N. Y.;

Borough of The Bronx, corner Third and Tremont Avenues, The Bronx, N. Y.;

Borough of Brooklyn, Rooms 2, 4, 6, and 8, Municipal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.;

Borough of Queens, corner Jackson Avenue and Fifth Street, Long Island City, N. Y.;

Borough of Richmond, Richmond Building, New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.;

before the first day of January, 1900, as provided by Section 919 of the Greater New York Charter, (Chapter 378, Laws of 1897.)

Upon any such tax remaining unpaid after the first day of December, 1899, one per centum will be charged, received, and collected, in addition to the amount thereof, and upon such tax remaining unpaid on the first day of January, 1900, interest will be charged, received, and collected upon the amount thereof at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the second day of October, 1899, on which day the assessment rolls and warrants for the taxes of 1899 were delivered to the said Receiver of Taxes, to the date of payment, pursuant to Section 916 of said act.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

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|---|---|
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| Etruria..Dec. 23, 10 AM | Lucania..Jan. 13, 2 PM |
| Campania.Dec. 30, 2 PM | Etruria..Jan. 20, 9 AM |

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| AMER MARU..Dec. 21 | H. K. MARU...Jan. 16 |
| GAELIC..........Jan. 6 | CHINA.........Jan. 24 |

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**HOLY LAND.** Annual series of High-class Oriental Tours, visiting EGYPT, the NILE, HOLY LAND, etc. Long and Short Tours; Fares from $720.00.

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Comprehensive Tour of 59 days, visiting Gibraltar, Naples, Rome, Florence, Venice, Milan, Genoa, Monte Carlo, Nice, Cannes, Marseilles, Paris, London, etc. Sails Dec. 30 by S. S. "Werra."

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.

**NORTH GERMAN LLOYD**

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Sailing at 10 A. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| †Kaiser W. d. G..Jan. 4 | Lahn........Jan. 23 |
| Trave........Jan. 16 | Aller........Jan. 30 |

Kaiser W. d. Gr. calls at Cherb'g & Southampton
†Twin-screw Expr. Steamer.
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY.

**GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.**

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE To †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Naples and Genoa via Gibraltar by Express Steamers.
Sailing at 11 A. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| †Kaiser Wm. II.Dec. 16 | *Columbia......Jan. 9 |
| †Werra........Dec. 30 | †Ems.........Jan. 20 |
| *F. Bismarck....Jan. 3 | †Kaiser Wm. II..Jan. 27 |

For Alexandria, Egypt, on Jan. 3 and Jan. 9. Return tickets available for steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris & Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. — North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y.

**HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE**

Twin-screw Express Steamers during Winter on German-Mediterranean service. Service to London, Paris, Hamburg resumed Feb. 22, 1900.

Twin Screw Passenger Service to Plymouth (London.) and Hamburg. Also N. Y.-Hamburg Direct.

| | |
|---|---|
| Palatia, Dec. 16, 2 PM | Waldersee, Dec. 30, 2 PM |
| Patricia, Dec. 23, 8:30 AM | Phoenicia, Jan. 6, 9 AM |

**WINTER CRUISE TO THE ORIENT.**

By the twin-screw Express
S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA.
LEAVING NEW YORK JAN. 25, 1900.

Duration, 67 days; rates $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class. Apply for illustrated pamphlet.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 B'way, N.Y.

**AMERICAN LINE.**

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Calling Westbound at Cherbourg.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 A. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| St. Louis......Dec. 16 | St. Louis......Jan. 10 |
| †Southwark.....Dec. 20 | St. Paul.......Jan. 17 |
| St. Paul.......Dec. 27 | New York.......Jan. 24 |
| New York.......Jan. 3 | St. Louis......Jan. 31 |

†Sailing at 12 noon.

**RED STAR LINE.**

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.

| | |
|---|---|
| Friesland.......Dec. 13 | Westernland....Dec. 27 |
| *Southwark.....Dec. 20 | *Kensington......Jan. 3 |

*This steamer carries cabin and third-class passengers at low rates.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Office, 73 Broadway.

**ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.**

NEW YORK—LONDON.

| | |
|---|---|
| MESABA | Dec. 16 |
| MANITOU | Dec. 23 |
| MENOMINEE | Dec. 30 |

ALL MODERN STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS.

FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO FENCHURCH STREET STATION, LONDON, FOR $40.00 EACH AND UPWARD.

APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

**WHITE STAR LINE.**

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Oceanic..Dec. 13, 2 PM | Oceanic..Jan. 24, 11 AM |
| Teutonic.Dec. 27, Noon | Teutonic..Jan. 31, Noon |
| Germanic...Jan. 3 Noon | Germanic..Feb. 7, Noon |

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

**A.—PARIS, 1900.**

Steamers "City of Rome" and "Nebraska" specially chartered for Paris Exposition. Oberammergau Passion Play and tour of Europe start June 30th; booking now. Also Thirty other Spring and Summer Excursions. Holy Land parties leave Feb. 17th and March 3d.

FRANK C. CLARK, 111 Broadway, New York.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

**NEW YORK CENTRAL.**

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

| Leave New York. | | Arrive New York. |
|---|---|---|
| *8:00 a. m. | Syracuse Local | †6:25 p. m. |
| †8:30 a. m. | Empire State Express | †10:00 p. m. |
| *8:45 a. m. | Fast Mail | *10:00 a. m. |
| †10:30 a. m. | Day Express | †7:00 p. m. |
| †11:30 a. m. | Rutland Express | †7:00 p. m. |
| *1:00 p. m. | N. Y. & Chicago Special | *1:30 p. m. |
| *1:00 p. m. | Southwestern Limited | *6:00 p. m. |
| †3:30 p. m. | Albany and Troy Flyer | †11:10 a. m. |
| *3:35 p. m. | Albany Special | †2:00 p. m. |
| *4:00 p. m. | Detroit Special | *10:00 a. m. |
| *5:30 p. m. | The Lake Shore Limited | *6:30 p. m. |
| *6:00 p. m. | Western Express | *8:45 p. m. |
| *6:25 p. m. | Northern Express | *7:20 a. m. |
| *7:30 p. m. | Adirondack & Montreal Ex. | *8:55 a. m. |
| *8:00 p. m. | Pan-American Express | *7:27 a. m. |
| *9:20 p. m. | Buffalo & S. W. Special | ‡8:00 a. m. |
| *9:30 p. m. | Pacific Express | *5:30 p. m. |
| ‡12:10 a. m. | Midnight Express | *7:00 a. m. |

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Monday. ||Saturdays only. ¶Daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:12 A. M. and 3:55 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through lines. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. West, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "4950 Cortlandt" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

**WEST SHORE R. R.**

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. later from foot W. 42d St.:

†12:45 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. For Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Dining Car.
*6:15 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited.
†8:00 P. M. Buffalo and Niagara Falls Express.
*9:15 P. M. Detroit and Chicago Express.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Time table at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott's Express.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, N.Y.

**LEHIGH VALLEY.**

Stations foot of West 23rd, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets (Penna. R. R. Ferries.)

* Time West 23rd Street. Other figures Cortlandt or Desbrosses Streets. † Daily except Sunday. v Sunday leaves 4.55 P.M. Other trains daily. t Sunday leaves 6.45 A.M. e Sunday leaves 8.15 A.M. x Sunday leaves 6.15 P.M. y Sunday leaves 5.15 P.M.

t *6.55, 7.00 A. M. Local for EASTON.

*7.55, e8.10 A. M. For BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS and West, and principal local points. Parlor and Dining Cars. Connects for Coal Branches†.

†*11.55, 12.00 Noon. "BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS." Handsomest train in the world. Limited to seating capacity. Due Buffalo 9.55 P.M.; connecting with through Sleepers to Detroit and Chicago. Dining Car service a la carte.

*12.55, 1.00 P. M., †*3.55, 4.10 P. M., For WILKES-BARRE, SCRANTON, Coal Branches and intermediate points.

v*5.10, y5.20 P. M. Local for MAUCH CHUNK.

*5.55, x6.10 P. M. Chicago Vestibule Limited. For Niagara Falls and points West. Through Sleeping Cars to Chicago and Toronto.

*7.55, 8.00 P. M. Exposition Express for BUFFALO and TORONTO.

*8.55, 9.00 P. M. For ITHACA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO and West. Sleeping Cars to Chicago.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD and BOUND BROOK, locals, daily except Sunday: *9.25, 9.40 A.M. *4.10, 4.20, *6.10, 6.20, *9.25 and 9.30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 290, 355, 944 and 1354 Broadway, 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway and Annex Station, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

**DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN**

| Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Binghamton Mail | 8.00 am | 3:30 pm |
| Buffalo, Ithaca & Oswego Ex. | *10:00 am | 8:00 pm |
| Chicago & Buffalo Express | *1:00 pm | *8:00 pm |
| Scranton, Wilkesbarre & Plymouth Express | 4:00 pm | 12:20 pm |
| Chicago & Buffalo Lim. Ex. | *7:00 pm | *7:30 am |
| Buffalo Ex. (arr. Buffalo 7:45 am) | *8:30 pm | *9:30 am |
| †Scranton, Ithaca Buff. Ex. | *9:30 pm | *6:40 am |

†Sleeper to Scranton. May be occupied to 7:30 am.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 429 and 950 Broadway and 14 Park Place.

Westcott Express Co. will call for and check baggage to destination. *Daily.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.**

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Buffet Parlor Cars New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

9:25 A. M. FAST LINE. Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Louisville, (via Cincinnati,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo except Saturday.

7:55 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Akron, Cleveland, Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville daily via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:55 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days, and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—1:55 P. M. week days. Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars. Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad. (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:40, 3:25, and 4:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:50, 3:40, and 5:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55, (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

**CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY**

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electric-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.

Leaving time from South Ferry (foot Whitehall St.) is the same as from Liberty St., except when noted.

On and after Nov. 19, 1899.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., *4:00, s7:15, s9:10 A. M. (s12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, s4:40, (†5:45, s7:30 to Easton) P. M. Sundays, *4:30, (s7:00 to Easton) A. M., s1:00, *5:30, s6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, *4:00, s9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, *4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at *4:00, *4:30, 7:30, s9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:30, s4:30, s4:40, s5:00 (s7:30 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night. Sundays, *4:30 (11:30 to Reading) A. M., s1:00, 1:30, *5:30, s6:00, (s9:00 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

For stations on the New York and Long Branch R. R., *4:30, (*5:50 to Red Bank only,) s8:30, (a9:30 to Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., (s1:45 and j4:10 to Red Bank only,) s4:30, b6:23 P. M. Sundays, s9:00, (*10:15 to Red Bank only) A. M., s4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD, *4:30, a9:30 A. M., s1:45, k3:20, j4:10, s5:00 P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.

For Lakehurst, Toms River, and Barnegat, *4:30, a9:30 A. M., s1:45, (k3:20 to Lakehurst only,) j4:10, (s5:00 to Lakehurst only) P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.

VIA MATAWAN.

For stations between Atlantic Highlands and East Long Branch, *4:30, (s8:30 and 11:30 Atlantic Highlands only) A. M., s1:45, s4:30, (†5:38 and b6:23 Atlantic Highlands only) P. M. Sundays, s9:00 A. M., s4:00 P. M.

VIA BRANCHPORT.

For stations between East Long Branch and Highlands of Navesink, *4:30, s8:30, 11:30 A. M., s4:30 P. M.

**ROYAL BLUE LINE.**

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, *4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., (1:00 Dining Car,) 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt. Sundays, *4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 7:30, 9:00 A. M., s3:30, s4:00, s4:30, s7:30, *9:45 P. M. Sundays, s9:00 A. M., s4:00, s9:00 P. M.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284 1,354 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 25 Union Sq., West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

*From Liberty St. only.
sFrom South Ferry five minutes earlier.
†From South Ferry at 5:25 P. M.
aFrom South Ferry at 9:20 A. M.
bFrom South Ferry at 6:10 P. M.
jFrom South Ferry at 3:55 P. M.
kFrom South Ferry at 3:00 P. M.

**SOUTHERN RAILWAY.**

The Avenue of Travel South and Southwest, CUBA, MEXICO & CALIFORNIA.

Departures from New York, Pennsylvania R. R. Stations Daily, 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

12:10 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars New York to Atlanta, New Orleans, Savannah, and Jacksonville, Fla. Dining Car service.

3:25 P. M.—N. Y. & FLA. EXPRESS—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars New York to Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, and Augusta.

3:25 P. M.—WASHINGTON & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED VIA LYNCHBURG—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars New York to Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, New Orleans, and Memphis. Dining Car Service.

4:25 P. M.—WASHINGTON & SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars New York to Atlanta, New Orleans, Birmingham, Memphis, Asheville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Nashville, Dining Car service. Tourist Sleeping Car, Washington to San Francisco, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

"New York and Florida Limited," finest train in the world, resumes service January 16, 1900, between New York and St. Augustine.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 271 BROADWAY.

FRANK S. GANNON, 3d Vice Pres. & Gen'l Mgr. J. M. CULP, Traffic Mgr. W. A. TURK, G. P. A.

**ERIE RAILROAD.**

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers for Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.

9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 150 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 363 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station.

**BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.**
FOR THE WEST.

Leave New York, South Ferry, (Whitehall Terminal,) and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *1:30 P. M. and *12:10 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *5:55 P. M., *12:10 night.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M., *12:10 night.

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †8:00, *10:00, (Diner,) 11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., (Diner,) *1:30, (Diner,) *3:00, ("Royal Limited," exclusively Pullman Train. Diner and Café,) *4:55 (Diner,) *5:55 P. M., (Diner) and *12:10 night.

NORFOLK, †1:00 P. M.

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Whitehall Terminal and Liberty St. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

## THREE TRAINS WRECKED

### Fatal Early Morning Crash on the Pennsylvania Road.

### RAN ON DIFFERENT TRACKS

**Engineer, Fireman, and a Brakeman Killed—Accident Near Schalk's Station.**

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 12.—Three lives were lost as the result of a freight train wreck which piled the cars of three freight trains in a heap and blocked the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad for several hours near Schalk's Station early this morning. The trains involved were running on different tracks.

The killed are:
SPEIGLER, CHARLES, engineer, of Jersey City.
HEINCKER, JOHN M., fireman, of Newark.
ZEGBAUM, HENRY, brakeman, of Elizabeth.

The engineer and fireman were dead when taken out of the wreck. Zegbaum was scalded, and was taken to the Wells Hospital, in New Brunswick, where he died at 10 o'clock this morning. He was thirty-five years old. He leaves a wife and two children. Heincker was twenty-one years old and was unmarried.

A coupling between two cars midway in Schedule Train No. 442, west-bound, parted. The engine with the first part of the train speeded on until it was some distance in the lead. Near Schalk's Station the engineer got his train slowed down. He felt that the detached section would be well under control by that time, but it crashed into the first section. The impact forced the first section along the track at bounding speed, but derailed the first car of the second section.

That started the trouble. A half dozen cars were thrown over on the east-bound freight track, directly against the twelfth car of the passing extra freight train No. 1,665, east-bound. The twelfth car and those following it were hurled over into Track No. 1. On that track a special fast freight train, No. 942, was running east, and a minute later plunged into the wrecked cars of Train No. 1,665, adding its engine and a heap of cars to the débris.

The engineer and firemen of the first east-bound train were the ones instantly killed. Zegbaum, the head brakeman of that train, was standing on top of a car when the crash occurred. He was caught under the engine.

In all thirty cars with the freight they contained were piled over the four tracks of the road. The wreck blocked through traffic until about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. The first train to get through was the Chicago Limited. The engineer of this train was John A. Heincker, father of the fireman who was killed in the wreck.

Assistant Freight Train Master Shepp of the Pennsylvania Railroad, by order of General Manager Frank L. Sheppard, gave out the official statement of the wreck.

## THE TILE TRUST SUIT.

**Non-Members Tell of the Difficulty in Buying Goods.**

Alfred Steckler, counsel for Peter J. Kiernan, who is suing the Tile, Grate, and Mantel Association of New York in the Supreme Court for $25,000 for ruining his business by an alleged boycott, expressed himself yesterday as well satisfied with the evidence obtained during the day.

Kiernan was again taken in hand by counsel for the defense and was subjected to a lengthy cross-examination to break down his direct testimony. He denied Treasurer Kohler of the American Encaustic Tiling Company ever told him his trade was undesirable. When the witness was asked whether he had not been dunned by Robert Rossman to pay his debts he replied: "I told Mr Rossman I would not pay him until he promised to sell me tiles. He did promise and I paid him $25 on account, but he still refused to sell me anything."

Benedickt Fischer, President of the American Encaustic Tiling Company, swore the first time he ever saw a copy of the association's constitution and by-laws was about ten days ago. He had never met any tile manufacturers at meetings of the association, and he did not know whether or not his company paid dues to the association. Witness said he was always willing to sell to any one who paid his bills, whether such person was a member of the association or not.

Emil Kohler, Treasurer of the American Encaustic Tiling Company, swore he had never been ordered not to sell goods to non-members. When asked whether his company refused to sell tiles to non-members Mr. Kohler said they would not sell to all strangers, even for cash. They refused to sell to Kiernan because he was not prompt in paying his bills.

The next witness, Henry Wright, a tile setter, said before 1897 he could buy tiles wherever he wanted, but afterward Mr. Kohler had refused to sell to him. He applied to Mr. Rossman, who also refused to sell when he learned that witness was not a member of the association.

John Walsh, a fender maker, said that, although he had been expelled from the association, he was able to buy tiles from one of the members.

"Did you not get the tiles through a third party?" asked Mr. Steckler. Witness admitted having done so. The case will be continued to-day.


# Quality

It is the high quality of Royal Baking Powder that has established its great and world-wide reputation.

Every housewife knows she can rely upon it; that it makes the bread and biscuit more delicious and wholesome—always the finest that can be baked.

It is economy and every way better to use the Royal, whose work is always certain, never experimental.

**Never experiment with so important an article as the human food**

There are many imitation baking powders, made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.


## A VERDICT AGAINST CRIMPS.

**Position of Shipping Commissioner Dickey Sustained in a Case Tried in Maryland.**

Shipping Commissioner Dickey yesterday received from Commissioner of Navigation E. T. Chamberlain at Washington, copies of a report of the United States District Attorney of the Maryland District on a recent verdict in the matter of shipping seamen.

The case was against three crimps, each being fined $100. The crimps had shipped the men on a British vessel on a sliding scale of wages, the men to receive the nominal sum of 1s. for the first ten days, and $25 a month thereafter. The crimps received $8 a head for providing the vessel with the men. The voyage was one of only fourteen days, and the seamen received $3.17 each for their services. The Court instructed the jury that if it was satisfied that the contract as to the shilling was not the real and genuine contract, but a device to conceal a breach of the law, the verdict should be guilty. The jury came to a verdict of guilty in five minutes.

Commissioner Dickey was much pleased with the decision, as it is in accord with the stand which he has taken ever since the new shipping law went into effect. The law establishes the conditions under which a seaman may allot a portion of his wages for debts contracted before sailing, and forbids the acceptance by any one of any remuneration for shipping a seaman, either from the seaman or any one acting in his behalf. Despite all safeguards thrown about the procedure of shipping seamen by the law and the regulations which the Commissioner of Navigation is empowered to make and has made, it is generally understood that the crimps, aided and abetted by other parties interested in the contracts, have succeeded in evading the law.

In the case of seamen shipping on American vessels it is known that the sailor has been benefited by the operation of the law and the fights which grew out of its inauguration between shipping masters and owners, despite evasions, but in the case of British vessels there is said to have been no improvement. This has been in part due to the difficulty of getting at the facts, as the seamen on British vessels are shipped by the British Consuls, and it is a somewhat delicate matter for United States officials to interfere. The law, nevertheless, relates to foreign as well as to American vessels. Vice Consul Smithers holds that British sailors shipped before him make no allotment, and that the law is not broken, but sailors are quite frequently shipped with the shilling stipulation, and it is the general belief that the crimps receive a sum from the agent, master, or owner.

## PATIENT LEAPED FROM WINDOW

**Effects of Fall and Pneumonia Killed Samuel Layton.**

Samuel Layton of Plainfield, N. J., died at Christ Hospital, Jersey City, Monday night. He was visiting Jersey City friends, and on Thursday last was prostrated by pneumonia.

While at the hospital he became delirious, and on Sunday night, during the temporary absence of the nurse, he leaped from a second-story window. His left leg was broken and his scalp badly cut. Death was the result of the disease and the fall. The victim was a veteran of the civil war.

## FOUR FIRES IN THE BRONX.

**One House, Twice Ablaze, Destroyed—Two Others Badly Damaged.**

Some live coals in a stove in the rear of the two-story frame dwelling at 2,345 Jackson Avenue, Bronx Borough, fell out on the floor yesterday morning and set fire to the carpet and woodwork. The firemen extinguished the blaze after $1,000 damage had been done. The house was occupied by Michael O'Malley and his family.

The firemen were rolling up their hose lines after the fire, at 7 o'clock, when another blaze was discovered in the two-story and attic frame building at 7 Trafalgar Square. The house is occupied by Howard Crowley, his housekeeper, and three children. The house of Policeman Hogan of the Tremont Station, at No. 5, caught fire, and $1,500 damage was done to it. The Crowley home was damaged to the extent of $2,000. Mr. Crowley had a bass drum filled with rare coins, and in searching about the ruins after the fire discovered the drum, but the coins were gone.

While the second fire was being extinguished another fire started in the O'Malley home. Some sparks in the embers had ignited papers. All the engines in the vicinity were at the other fire, and an engine had to be brought from a distance so great that the house could not be saved.

**Fifth Brigade Staff Appointment.**

Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith of the Fifth Brigade, N. G. N. Y., has appointed as Surgeon on his staff ex-Assistant Surgeon General Nathan S. Jarvis, who served ten years in the United States Army. Col. Jarvis entered the United States service as an Assistant Surgeon, Oct. 14, 1887, and served until July 1, 1897, when he resigned. He served five years in the Fifth Maryland before joining the United States Army.

## THE HOSPITAL COLLECTION.

**Favorable Reports to the Saturday and Sunday Association.**

A largely attended meeting of the Trustees of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association was held yesterday afternoon in the United Charities Building. Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, President of the Woman's Auxiliary of the association, reported upon the preparatory work for subscriptions to the Woman's Fund. For the last two years the proceeds of a concert at the Waldorf-Astoria, netting each season about $2,000, have helped to increase this fund. This year, owing to the difficulty of obtaining talent, it was deemed advisable to omit this feature, and the hope was expressed by Mrs. Baylies that the patrons of the fund would increase their subscriptions sufficiently to make up the loss.

Mrs. James Speyer, Treasurer of the Woman's Auxiliary, reported that a large number of the patrons had sent in their subscriptions without waiting for the appeal just issued, and that the prospects for a large return were promising. F. F. Cook, the general agent, reported upon the general preparatory work in the trades, Exchanges, and professions, and for the church collections on Hospital Sunday. So far as he could gauge the situation, he said, the promise was for the largest collection in the history of the association.

## SHOT HIMSELF IN HIS OFFICE.

**Stephen P. Anderson, a Wealthy Harlem Builder, Committed Suicide.**

Stephen P. Anderson, a wealthy architect and builder, committed suicide in his office on the top floor of the Hamilton Bank Building, at 213 to 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, yesterday morning by shooting himself in the head.

Mr. Anderson was about forty-two years old. He lived with his wife at 160 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street. The couple have no children. He appeared to be in a pleasant frame of mind when he entered his office yesterday. The janitor's wife heard the shot soon afterward, and her husband and a policeman found Mr. Anderson sitting in a chair dead.

It is believed that his mind had been affected through insomnia. His father, while insane, committed suicide in New Jersey thirty years ago. His sister died while insane two years ago. It is understood that he had no financial troubles, and had a rating credit of $50,000.

For eighteen years he had been a builder in Harlem, and had erected many flats and office buildings. For a long time he was a partner of Webster White.


December Sale of
WHITE DRESS SHIRTS.
Begins to-day, Dec. 13th.

"TRUE MERIT" unlaundered.
Made of New York Mills Muslin with re-inforced set-in bosoms, extra size body and superior in material, cut and finish.
Open front and back,—open back,—and open back with short bosoms. Sizes 13½ to 19. All sleeve lengths,
50 cents each;
$2.95 per half dozen.

"PERFECTION" unlaundered.
Made of the finest quality material. York Street Belfast Linen Bosom, hand made button holes.
Perfect in fit. Re-inforced completely around the body.
Open front and back or open back. Sizes 13½ to 18. All sleeve lengths,
85 cents each;
$5.00 per half dozen.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., BROADWAY & 11TH ST.

LADIES' JACKETS.

350 Jackets, made of heavy Pebble Cheviot, Kersey, Montinac or Oxford Cloth. Double breasted,—fly fastening or buttoned, "dip" or box front. Stitched seams. Latest tailor cut and finish. Lined throughout with black or colored satin and silk,—plain, plaid and figured.
Colors:—blue, tan, castor, oxford and black.
$7.50;
Former prices $12.50 and $15.00
JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

SOROSIS
TRADE MARK.
THE BEST SHOE FOR WOMEN.
At this season, when gifts are rife, both for intimates and dependants,—where the consideration of utility is a kindness, — the "Sorosis" Shoe is an ideal and most acceptable souvenir,
$3.50 per pair.
JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

John Daniell Sons & Sons
ANNOUNCE
The Opening of This Season's
CHOICE HOLIDAY GOODS
In Their New Basement.
Covering an additional space of 10,000 square feet and brilliantly illuminated by 500 electric lights.
Elaborate preparations have been made to exhibit the goods, as well as the convenience afforded our customers to select their wares intelligently and carefully, and avoid the great crush always at this season of the year at our other Departments on the first, second and third floors.
The additional space is filled with rich Cut Glass and fine Imported China, Clocks, Bronzes, Lamps, rich Silver Toilet Articles, Dolls, Games, etc.
The Entire Stock is Offered at Special Low Prices.
Broadway, Eighth and Ninth Streets.

STERN BROTHERS
Clearing Sale of
Ladies' Trimmed Hats
Imported and Their Own Design
at $9.50 & $14.50
Formerly from $20.00 to $45.00
West Twenty-Third Street



We owe an apology to about 1200 friends—advertised some 400 odds and ends of suits, and satisfied only about one quarter of the comers. Weren't explicit enough; you expected complete suits, only odds and ends were here; we'll know better next time.
But those 1200 disappointed ones must need clothes, else why did they come?
$15 to $35 leaves no room for disappointment in suits.
$15 to $55 supplies every possible overcoat want.
Everything else man wears—three-year-olders or older.
ROGERS, PEET & Co.
350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.
put on sale to-day,
One Dollar Neckwear
from fine foreign silks—
at
50 cents,
English Squares—
Imperials—
Teaks—
Puffs.
The greatest value ever offered in neck-dressing—at all their stores.
Three BROADWAY Stores.
Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.


Registered Trade Mark.
Lace Doylies and Afternoon Tea Cloths.
At "The Linen Store" you may have your choice from a fascinating line of doylies, large and small, and afternoon tea cloths quite as new and beautiful. There is an especially rich variety in the new octagonal doylies and centre pieces, and there are most delicate and pleasing novelties in the finest of French hand-spun linen lawn, elegantly combined with Point de Bruge, Brussels Point, Point de Venice and other beautiful Laces.
"THE LINEN STORE."
James McCutcheon & Co.
14 West 23rd Street, New York.

Gold Lorgnettes,
Plain and Jeweled
Opera and Field Glasses,
Pocket Barometers,
Fancy Thermometers,
Electric Candles.
E. B. Meyrowitz
TWO STORES
104 EAST 23D ST. One door east of 4th Ave.
125 WEST 42D ST. Bet. B'way and 6th Ave.

O'Neill's,
Useful Holiday Gifts in Furniture.
The Big Furniture Dep't is just filled with the latest and best designs in Parlor, Library, Dining Room and Bed Room Furniture, Fancy Pieces, Pedestals, Tabourettes, Etc.—An immense collection to choose from, and the prices are exceptionally attractive, too, especially for this season of the year—a few illustrations:
Extension Tables.
Extension Tables large enough to seat Eight Persons, highly polished, regular value 10.00,
Special 7.98
Dining Chairs.
Dining Chairs with full box seats, highly polished, regular price 3.00,
Special 1.98
Morris Chairs.
Golden Oak or Mahogany finish chairs, Reversible hair cushions, regular price 13.00,
Special 8.98
Desks.
An Immense Stock of them—a special lot of Golden Oak and Mahogany finish Desks, highly polished, regular price 9.00,
Special 5.98
Fine China and Cut Glass Gifts at Remarkably Low Prices.
Dinner Sets.
German China Dinner Sets of 102 Pieces, Fine Floral Decorations and Gold Handles, Regular value 20.00,
Special 15.98 set.
Ice Cream Sets.
Haviland China Ice Cream Sets, assorted Floral Decorations, Gold Handles on Platter, 13 Pieces,
Special 5.50 set.
Choice Novelties in Plates, Vases, Jardinieres, Etc.
A Magnificent Variety of CUT GLASS in All the Latest and Best Designs.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cut Glass Bowls | 3.98 |
| Sugar Cream Sets | 3.98 |
| Oil Bottles | 98c |
| Water Bottles | 1.48 |
| Tumblers to match, doz. | 2.65 |
| Salt and Pepper Shakers, Sterling Silver top | 48c |
| Olive Dishes, six inch | 2.48 |
| Celery Trays | 3.98 to 9.48 |

Latest Novelties in 5 o'Clock Teakettles and Chafing Dishes
MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
Christmas Nectar and Ambrosia.
The Christmas Muse knows how wholesome a good bit of luxury is. So she has gathered here not only simple fare, but nectar and ambrosia for Christmas treating.
Old Oriental rugs that glow with color and possess a sheen and richness that no other textile ever approached.
Chairs, rich with carvings so artistically thought out and so vigorously chiseled that Grinling Gibbons himself might envy the art and skill they show.
Sofas, settles and tables, wonderful for the refined beauty and rich coloring of their marqueteries.
What a fare to treat with! Not even the Olympic ambrosia could confer such constant, ever-increasing delight as you obtain at factory prices, when you
"BUY OF THE MAKER"
GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

EARL & WILSON'S
Trade E & W Mark
Dress Shirts
Are the Best.
PERFECT
in every detail.
CORRECT IN FIT.

CATS.
Some fine Angora, long hair, cats very affectionate, handsome and large.
CANARIES
Are now in best song; clear yellow, clear green crested varieties, each one warranted to sing to suit you.
PARROTS
In great variety. Young birds at low prices and talkers. One great talker and singer, he's a prize for $250.00. Christmas birds selected now sent when desired. Holden's new Book on Birds, 136 pages, how to keep bird singing all the time, by mail, for 25 cents, stamps.
G. P. HOLDEN, 240 6th Av., bet. 15th & 16th Sts.


AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S Broadway & 30th St.....at 8:20 Daniel Frohman.....Manager Matinées WED. and SAT. DANIEL FROHMAN'S COMP'Y, Henry Arthur Jones's play, The Maneuvers of Jane

LYCEUM. 4th Av. & 23d.....at 8:30 Daniel Frohman.....Manager Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2. FOURTH MONTH. CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS Annie Russell in MISS HOBBS MISS HOBBS MISS HOBBS

THE NEW YORK. EVE'GS AT 8:15. LAST WEEK. MATINEE DAILY at 2:15. BIOGRAPH PICTURES. JEFFRIES-SHARKEY CONTEST

CASINO! Last 22 Ngts! Last Mat. Sat. but 3. Souv. Ngt. Dec. 22. 100th Performance 3D MNTH. & ALICE NIELSEN OPERA COMPANY Last 4 Wks.! in The Singing Girl

5th Ave Theatre. B'way and 28th St. Evs. at 8. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2. LAST TWO WEEKS OF Mrs. Fiske in Becky Sharp

BIJOU. B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only. Phone 2224 Mad. Sq. MAY IRWIN IN SISTER MARY Biggest hit of all.

PROCTOR'S 23d ST. BIG COMEDY BILL! Cont. Perf. Mov'g Pict'res (new) 15, 25, 50c. Mansfield & Wilbur, &c
PALACE 58th St. & 3d Av. The Perfect Woman Cont. Perf. Alcide Capitaine, Fox 15, 25, 50c. & Allen, Moving Pic.

MANHATTAN Theatre, 33d & B'y Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE.

Koster & Bial's 34th St., 8:15. Mats., 2:15. "ROUND NEW YORK." 50c. BARGAIN MAT. TO-DAY. TO ALL PARTS OF HOUSE. Last Times—Next Week return to Vaudeville.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Mat. Sat. TO-NIGHT MAEDEL ALS REKRUT. Original of The Girl in the Barracks.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899-1900.
Under the Direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.
Opening Night, Monday, Dec. 18, at 8.
Gounod's Opera,
ROMEO ET JULIETTE. (in French.)
Mmes. Eames, Bauermeister, and Mantelli; MM. Alvarez, (début,) Plançon, Bars, Illy, Dufriche, Meux, Vanni, and Ed. de Reszke.
Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Wed. Evg., Dec. 20, at 8, Bizet's opera, Carmen, (in French.) Mmes. Calvé, Bauermeister, Van Cauteren, and Eames; MM. Saleza, H. Devries, Bars, Dufriche, Queyla, and Plançon.
Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Friday Evening, Dec. 22, at 8, Wagner's opera, Tannhaeuser, (in German.) Mmes. Ternina, Olitzka, and Nordica; MM. Van Dyck, Bertram, (début,) Bars, Queyla, Muhlmann, Meux, and Plançon.
Conductor, Mr. Emil Paur.
Sat. Mat., Dec. 23, at 2, Gounod's opera, Faust, (in French.) Mmes. Calvé, Bauermeister, and Mantelli; MM. Alvarez, Campanari, Meux, and Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Sat. evg., Dec. 23, at 8, at Popular Prices, Wagner's opera, Lohengrin, (in German.) Mmes. Susan Strong and Schumann-Heink; MM. Dippel, Muhlmann, Meux, Primle. Conductor, Paur.
Prices for Saturday Nights: $2.50, $1.50, 75c., and 50c. Boxes, $10, $15, and $30.
Sun. Evg., Dec. 24, Grand Sunday Night Concert.
Sale of seats for the first week begins Thursday, Dec. 14, at 9 A. M., at box office, Opera House, and at box office rates at Tyson & Co.'s, principal hotels, and F. Rullman's, 111 Broadway.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

CARNEGIE HALL.
THIS (WED.) AFT. at 2:30.
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Mr. Gericke
Schroeder Kneisel
Programme: "MENDELSSOHN, Overture to the Legend of "The Fair Melusina," Op. 32; LOEFFLER, Concerto for violin; "Nights in the Ukrain," (first time;) R. STRAUSS, "Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks," Op. 28; BEETHOVEN, Symphony No. 2, in D major, Op. 36. Soloist, Mr. FRANZ KNEISEL.
Tickets $1.50 to 75c. Now on sale at box office and at Tyson's (Fifth Avenue Hotel) at regular prices. Admission, 50 cents.

PADEREWSKI
CARNEGIE HALL, 57TH ST. & 7TH AV.
Dec. 16, Jan. 6, 20, at 2:30.
Seats at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.
Steinway Piano used.
Direction HUGO GORLITZ, JOHN C. FRYER.

WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. ONLY COMIC OPERA HIT THIS YEAR. FRANK DANIELS IN VICTOR HERBERT'S The Ameer.

Comique (Formerly Sam T. Jack's) B'y & 29th St. Mat. Every Day. Orch., 25c & 50c. Our Own Stock Burlesque Co. & Chorus of 40, in Hoddy Dotty AND THE TOBASCOSCOPE Sensational Moving Pictures.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St. Ev'gs 8:20. Matinées To-day & Saturday, 2:15. JOHN DREW | THE TYRANNY OF TEARS Dec. 25—Empire Company in MY LADY'S LORD.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15. Mats. To-day and Sat. Messrs. Frohman Present Wheels Within Wheels By R. C. Carton. Author Lord & Lady Algy.

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre B'way & 44th St. Ev'gs, 8:30. MATINEES TO-DAY AND SATURDAY. JULIA MARLOWE | Barbara Frietchie

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8. Mat. Saturday. "A GREAT SUCCESS."—HERALD. WM. GILLETTE in His New Play, SHERLOCK HOLMES

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av. Evenings, 8:15. Saturday Matinée at 2. MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD THIS WEEK ONLY BEAU BRUMMEL
Monday, Dec. 18, for 3 nights, "The Devil's Disciple." Dec. 21, "Prince Karl." Dec. 22, "A Parisian Romance." Mat. Dec. 23, "Prince Karl." Nat. Dec. 23, "Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde." Dec. 25, "The First Violin." Seats sold 2 weeks in advance.

KEITH'S CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE. CRAGGS, GUITANOS, MARZELLA'S COCKATOOS. THE GIRL WITH THE AUBURN HAIR. Falke & Semon. Duncan. Biograph.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. 5th Week & Still Crowded. "WAY DOWN EAST." Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:10.

HAMMERSTEIN'S LAST 3 WEEKS VICTORIA Evgs. 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:15. Rogers Bros. in Wall St.
Mon., Jan. 1—"Chris and the Wonderful Lamp."

THE DEWEY, East 14th St. Matinee To-Day. HARRY WILLIAMS'S OWN CO. Ezra Kendall, Waterbury Bros. & Tenny.

WORLD IN WAX. CINEMATOGRAPH. EDEN MUSEE NEW GROUPS. CHARMING MUSIC.

Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL, B'way & 30 St. Matinées Tues. & Sat. Whirl-I-Gig & BARBARA FIDGETY

14th St. Theatre, cr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST 2 WEEKS of the Quaint Rural Drama, THE DAIRY FARM

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. This Week—The Girl I Left Behind Me.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. DENMAN THOMPSON & THE OLD HOMESTEAD Evgs., 8:15. Matinée Sat., 2:15.

HERALD SQ. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Only Mat. Sat., 2:15. Great London Success A GREEK SLAVE.

HUBER'S 14TH ST. MUSEUM. 10c. to all. LEE HUNG FEE, MAGICIAN.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN 42ND & 8TH AVE. CASTLE SQ. OR CO. LAST TIMES THIS SEASON OF To-day & Eve.—ROMEO & JULIET. Thurs. & Fri.—CARMEN. Sat. Mat. & Eve.—AIDA. Ev'g, 8:15, 25c. to $1. Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15; adm. 25c. Week Dec. 18, Theatre closed in preparation for Great Christmas Production, THE BEGGAR STUDENT.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. LAST TWO WEEKS. MR. MRS. KENDAL Evgs., 8:20. Matinées 2. MATINEE TO-DAY. Regular Mat. Sat. The Elder Miss Blossom

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. MATINEE TO-DAY, 25 & 50c. SPORTING LIFE.

BROADWAY Theatre, 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. To-day at 2. THE GREAT SUCCESS. BEN-HUR Seats on sale for every perf. to March 1st.